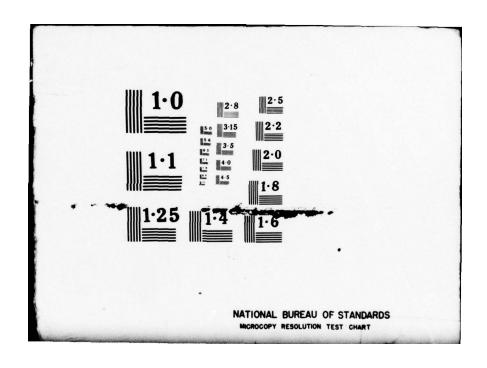
MICHIGAN UNIV ANN ARBOR DEPT OF INDUSTRIAL AND OPERA--ETC F/G 9/2
USER REQUIREMENTS LANGUAGE (URL) USER'S MANUAL. PART II. (REFER--ETC(U)
F19628-76-C-0197
ESD-TR-78-127-VOL-2
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USER REQUIREMENTS LANGUAGE (URL)
USER'S MANUAL PART II (REFERENCE)
H6180/MULTICS/VERSION 3.2

ISDOS Project University of Michigan Department of Industrial & Operations Engineering Ann Arbor, MI 48109

March 1977

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Deputy for Technical Operations 2. REPORT DAT Mar 77 Electronic Systems Division NUMBERIOF PAGES Hanscom AFB, MA 01731 14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(If different from Controlling Office) 15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) UNCLASSIFIED 15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING 16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for Public Release; Distribution Unlimited. 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Re 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Computer-Aided Design Requirements Language Information Processing Requirements Specification Information System Requirements Specification Analysis Requirements Analysis 20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report is part of a series that deals with a Computer-Aided Design and Specification Analysis Tool (CADSAT). The purpose of the tool is to describe the requirements for information processing systems and to record such descriptions in machine-processable form. The major components of CADSAT are the User Requirements Language (URL) and the User Requirements Analyzer (URA) which can operate in an interactive computer environment. This report, Part I and Part II, describes how the formal URL may be used to define systems. It explains the language statements available, their use and application on a Honeywell 6180 Multics Computer. -> (cont on DD 1 JAN 73 1473 EDITION OF LHOV 65 IS OBSOLETE 443871 (this report SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

(cont fi p 14)

PREFACE

This manual describes the User Requirements
Lanugage (URL) to be used with Version 3.2
of the User Requirements Analyzer (URA).
The manual consists of two volumes which
are referred to as Part I and Part II in the
documentation. Part I gives a detailed
description of the URL statements available
and their use. Part II is a reference manual
which gives the proper syntax for each
statement.

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1

URL Language Reference Manual

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	A:	Notation Used in Describing Syntax
		URL Reserved Words
	C:	URL Optional Words
		Reserved Words with Synonyms
		Name Types
		Section Types
		URL Forms

1.0 Introduction and Purpose

The original Problem Statement Language (PSL 1.0) was designed to provide the "ser with an improved method of stating requirements for a target information processing system (IPS). This goal was achieved by developmental work in the ISDOS Research Project leading to PSI 2.0 and UPL 3.0 and their associated Analyzers (PSA 2.0 and URA 3.0). However, as with any developmental project, continued work yields improved understanding and eventually an improved product. Such is the case for UPL 3.2 and the URA 3.2.

The new URL 3.2, hereafter referred to as URL, provides the User greater flexibility, more features and greater ease of use, while still maintaining the overall goals of such a computer-aided method. Therefore, UPL is designed to provide understandable communication and documentation for both men and machine by having a simple syntax for the machine while maintaining the readability for the man.

The purpose of this manual is to provide a concise description of UPI syntax and give brief examples of usage.

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THE READY CALL SOAL WEAT THE CALL OF C

- W.T. INT ACT THE STR OPTIONAL RESERVED BOTHS.

The color is entional practuation.

2.0 THE LANGUAGE 2.1 Introduction

Any language which is to be processed by computer needs to be structured in some way. The Mser Requirements Language, although it is based on English in that it uses English words and is intended to be readable as English text, must therefore be more precise than a natural language. Just as in English, the basic unit of the language is a word. In order for the Analyzer to understand URL, it treats all words as one of two types: Peserved Words, and names. Reserved Words have a specific meaning to the Analyzer and must be spelled exactly as given in the Feserved Word List (Appendix B). Many Peserved Words have a short form which may be substituted for the Peserved Word; these short forms are also given in the Reserved Word List. Some Reserved Words are assential for the URA to interpret the meaning of a statement. Other Reserved Words are not used by the Analyzer. These Reserved Words are called Optional Words (see Appendix C). Names are assigned by the User to facilitate the description of the target system. Names must be formed according to the rules given in sections 2.3 and 2.5.

These Paserved Words and names are combined with appropriate punctuation to form statements. Punctuation must be given exactly as shown in the syntax for a statement. For example, name(s) correspond to several names separated by commas; the commas are required in name(s) between each pair of names. A special punctuation symbol, a semi-colon, is used to end a statement in UPL. Just as some Reserved Words are optional and do not affect the interpretation of a statement by the analyzer, the colon is a special punctuation which may be used without affecting the meaning of a statement.

mc illustrate, the syntax for the KEYWORD statement is:

KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name (s) ;

The following statements all provide equivalent information to the analyzer:

- 1) KEYWOED KEY1, KEY2, KEY3:
- 2) THE KEYWOFDS ARF: KEY1, KEY2, AND KEY3;
 - KEYWOFP is a required Reserved Word.
 - THE, ARE and AND are Optional Reserved Words.
 - KEY1, KFY2, KEY3 are names.
 - The commas and semi-colon are required punctuation.
 - The color is ontional punctuation.

2.2 URL character set

See PART I, Section 1.6.7.

2.3 Words

A word in UP1 is not more than 30 configuous code 2 or 3 characters. (See PAPT T, Section 1.5.7.)

2.4 Integer

An integer in URL is composed of a series of digits without lecimal point, plus or minus sign.

2.5 Namos

All names in MFL have a type associated with them (see Appendix ? for possible types). In the format for the statements, only certain types of names are allowed in certain contexts. This is indicated in the associated usage rules.

Note: Names must begin with a letter. Note: A name in UPL is any combination of not more than thirty of the above characters. Note: Blanks may not be used in names.

2.6 Punctuation

The following characters are used for punctuation in URL:

space (blank)

COTMA

seri colon

The following rules apply to the use of punctuation in URL: -When any punctuation appears in the format for a statement, the punctuation must be given exactly as shown. -Two or more blanks are treated the same as a single blank.

-Blanks may be used anywhere except in words or integers. -A colon may be used anywhere that a blank is allowed.

-A semi-colon may only be used to end a statement.

2.7 Mama(S)

Mame (s) is a series of names separated by commas.

2.8 Statement formation

Statements are formed from words and punctuation according to the rules given in chapter 3 and 4. General rules:

- -All statements must end in a semi-colon.
- -Words must be separated by at least one character (punctuation, blank etc.).
- -Any punctuation in the format descriptions of chapter 3 or 4 must be given exactly as shown.
- -All statements, except section header statements, may be preceded by optional name(s). The names must be used in the header statement for the section in which the statement occurs. If the name(s) are not given then the statement applies to all the names in the header statement. Alternately, if the name(s) are given, the statement will apply only to names in the list.

2.9 Sections

A problem statement in URL consists of at least one section. The possible section types are given in Appendix F. A section is a series of statements the first of which is a header statement; the type of header statement determines the type of section. The other statements in a section may be given in any order.

General rules:

-Only certain types of statements are allowed in a section, depending on the section type. The specific statements allowed in any section are given in chapter 3.

2.10 Comment-entry

Several statements have a comment-entry associated with them. Comment-entries are handled by the analyzer as follows:

-The rest of the input line containing the semi-colon after the reserved word for the statement is discarded
-Lines are read and added to the data base as given, up to and including the first line which contains a semi-colon.
-The semi-colon is replaced with a blank in this line before the line is added to the data base. (Note: then complete line is added to the data base even if the semi-colon is the first character in that line.)
-Parsing of statements begins at the first character of the following line.

2.11 Comments

For increased comprehension and documentation, comments (to be differentiated from comment-entries) can be used. Every comment must begin with /* and end with characters reversed, i.e., */. No blanks or other characters may appear between these characters, they must be immediately adjacent. Comments are treated exactly as a blank and do not otherwise affect the analysis of the User Requirements. Although they appear in the URA As-Is-Source listing, they are discarded by the analyzer and

are not entered into the data base.

2.12 Notation Used in Describing Syntax

In this manual, the following notation is used when describing URL 3.2 syntax.

Lover Case Words

Words written in lower case call for names to be made up and inserted by the User. The lower case descriptions of user defined names tell what kind of words the User is to make up.

Braces

When words of phrases are enclosed in braces ({}), a choice among the two or more entries must be made. It is important to note that one of the options <u>must</u> be chosen. Several braces vertically on a page is equivalent to one large brace.

Prackets

Whenever notation in a model appears within brackets ([]), it indicates some feature the User may optionally use. Several brackets vertically on a page is equivalent to one large bracket.

Ellipsis

The ellipsis (...) signifies that the URL construct immediately preceding the ellipsis can be repeated as many times as desired by the User.

Underscoring

All unner case words which are underscored are URL Reserved words and, if used, must appear exactly as shown.

System-Darameter

The use of system-parameter in the statement syntax denotes that the system-parameter name or integer can be used.

3.C SECTION SUMMAPIES

3.1 Statements Allowed in Most sections

The following statements are allowed in almost every section:

ASSET name attribute-name attribute-value

[, rame attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

DESCRIPTION:

comment-entry:

KTYWOFDS APP keyword-name (s) :

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name :

SECUFITY IS security-name(s);

STF-WEMO memo-name (S) :

SOUPCE Is source-rame (s) :

SYNONYMS ARE SYNONYM-name (s) ;

TPACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :

With the following exceptions:

-The RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER statement is not allowed in a PROBLEM-DEFINER section.

-The STE-MEMO statement is not allowed in the MEMO section.

-The KRYWORDS statement is not allowed in a DEFINE section for a KEYWORD.

-The SOURCE statement is not allowed in a DEFINE section for a SOURCE.

- -The SECTRITY statement is not allowed in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.
- -The TRICE-KPY statement is not allowed in a DEPINE section for a TRACE-KPY.

SECURITY IS a sour threammera) t

-No statements are allowed in a DESIGNATE section.

3.2 CONDITION section

```
CCNDITION name(s):
ASSERT name attribute-name attribute-value
            [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;
ATTRIBUTES APE attr-name ( attv-name ) [ ,attr-name ( integer )
SECORING ( TALSE ) CAUSES ovent-name(s);
BECOMING ( TALSE ) INTERPUPIS process-name (s):
BICOFING ( TALSE ) TIPHIFATES process-name (s):
BECONING ( TRIGGERS process-name(s);
DESCRIPTION:
KETHORDS APE kerword-name(s) :
                   input-name(s) :
PROPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name :
```

SECUPITY IS security-name(s) :

```
3.2 CCNDITION section (continued)
```

: (a) a meno-omen (PEN-EII

SOUFCE IS source-name(s) ;

: (a) eman-mynonya TTA EMYNONYE:

TRACF-KTY trace-key-name(s) :

[TRUE } [FALSE] HUILE : comment-entry ;

3.3 DEFINE section

```
(ATTRIBUTE - VALUE | CLASSIFICATION
                                       11
                                                  (ATTFIBUTE
                                                                          } ]
                                                  (ATTRIBUTE-VALUE (CLASSIFICATION
                                       11
                                       1[
                                                                          ]
              (KEYWOED
                                                  (KEY YORD
                                                                          ) ]
              FMATIROX
                                       }{
                                                  (KAILBOX
                                                                          13
DEFINE name (SECURITY
                                                  (SECUPITY
                                       ][, name
                                                                          1] ...
              (SOUPER
                                       31
                                                  SOURCE
                                                                          11
              (SUBSETTING-CRITERION)[
(SYSTEM-PAPAMETER )[
                                                  (SUBSETTING-CFIFEPION) )
(SYSTEM-PARAMETER )
              (TRACE-KEY
                                                  (TRACE-KEY
                                       1[
                                                                          1]
     APPLIES TO name(s) ;
     ASSEPT name attribute-name attribute-value
                      [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;
                                   [ attv-name ] [
                                                                   { attv-name }
     ATTRIBUTES ARE attr-name
                                                 } [
                                                      ,attr-name {
                                                 1 [
                                   1
                                       integer
                                                                       integer
     DESCRIPTION :
             comment-entry :
     KTYWORDS APE kevword-name (s) :
     MAINTAINED BY process-name(s) ;
     PTSPONSIBLE-PROPLIM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name :
     SECUFITY IS security-name (s) :
     SFE-FED memo-name (s) :
     SOURCE IS Source-rame (s) :
```

SUBSETTING-CEITEDION FOR set-name (s) :

3.3 DEFINE section (continued)

: (a) smen-mynchys EFA PMYNONYE

TRACE-KTY trace-key-name(s) :

VALUES NOTE (*min) (*max) ;

(NEGINE) (POSINE))

* Min and max must be non-negative integers.

3.4 DESIGNATE section

DESIGNATE name AS A SYFONYM FOR name
[, name AS A SYFONYM FOR name] ... ;

3.5 ELFMENT section

```
FIRMENT names (s) ;
AFSERI name attribute-name attribute-value
              [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;
ASSOCIATED WITH relation-name(s) ;
                          { attv-name } [
ATTRIBUTES APE attr-name (
                                         ,attr-name {
CLASSIFICATION classification-name [ integer ]
              [, classification-name [ integer ]]...;
              drunb-
             entity-
CCNTAINED IN input-name(s) :
             output-
                                      group-
                                      antity-
DEFIVED BY process-name(s) [ HSING
                                        set-name(s)
                                       input-
DESCRIPTION :
      comment-entry :
IDENTIFIES on tity - name (s) :
KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name (s) :
```

```
3.5 FI EMENT section (continued)
```

PFSPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-PFFINER IS problem-definer-name :

SECUPITY IS security-name (s) ;

STF-MEMO memo-name (s) :

SOURCE IS source-name (s) ;

SUBSETTING-CRITTRICM FOR set-name(s) ;

SYNCHYMS ARE SYNCHYM-rame(s) :

TFACT-KEY trace-key-name(s) ;

[set-]
[{ DFRIVE } *output-]
[STD BV process-name(s) [TO [] entity- name(s)]
[{ UPDATE } group-]
[element-]

* Cutput-name (s) may only be used with the DEFIVE clause.

* Min and may must be integers.

3.6 ENTITY Section

```
ENTITY name(s) :
ASSERT name attribute-name attribute-value
              [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;
                         fattv-name ff
ATTRIBUTES ARE attr-name (
                                er ) [ ,attr-name [
                            integer ) [
                                                      integer | ]
<u>CAPPINALITY</u> IS system-parameter;
CIASSIFICATION classification-name [ integer ]
              [, classification-name [ integer ]]... ;
CCNSISTS OF [ system-narameter ] group-name
                                      element-
         [ , [ system-parameter ] group-name ] ... ;
CCNTAINED I" set - name (s) ;
                                     dronb-
                                     entity-
PERIVED BY process-name(s) [ USING
                                        set-name(s)
                                      input-
                                    element-
DESCRIPTION :
      comment-entry :
               dioib
IDENTIFIED BY clement-name(s) :
KIYWOFDS AFF keyword-name(s) :
```

```
3.6 <u>INTITY section</u> (continued)
```

FEIATED TO entity-name YIA relation-name :

EESFONSIBLE-PROPLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name;

SFCULLY IS security-name(s):

SEF-MEMO mamo-rame(s) ;

SCUICE IS SOURCE-name(s) :

SYMONYMS ARE synonym-name(s);

TFACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :

| Set-| | DERIVE | *output-| OFFIVE | *output-| | OFFIVE | *output-| OFFIVE | OFFIVE

* Cut put-name (s) may only be used with the DERIVE clause.

VCIATILITY:
COMMON*-ONTRY:

3. 7 EVENT section

```
EVENT name (s) ;
ASSET name attribute-name attribute-value
           [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;
ATTRIBUTES ARE attr-name
                      CAUSTD BY
              name (s) ;
         input-
CAUSTD WHEN condition-name BECOMES [ ];
CAUSES even+-name (s) ;
DESCRIPTION :
    comment-entry ;
ON INCEPTION OF process-name(s) ;
INTERRUPTS process-name(s);
KTYWOPDS ARE keyword-name (s) :
MAKES condition-name(s) {
```

3.7 IVENT section (continued)

TRIGGERS process-name(s);

PERPENSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name;

SECULITY IS security-name(s);

SHE-MEMO memo-name(s);

SOURCE IS source-name(s);

SYNONYME APE synonym-name(s);

TERMINATES process-name(s);

ON TERMINATION OF process-name(s);

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s);

| week-lavgotot 232-2212 totocom-serve Pricess

(a) savo-second Sizesdarai

[<u>3087</u>) : (n) === 1 - qol + 1F cm Passe

3.º GROUP section

```
GECUP name (s) ;
ASSERT name attribute-name attribute-value
              [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;
ASSOCIATED WITH relation-name(s) :
                         [attv-name][
ATTRIPUTES APE attr-name (
                           integer ) [
                                                   { integer }
CLASSIFICATION classification-name [ integer ]
             [, classification-name [ integer ]]... ;
                                 element-
CONSISTS OF [ system-parameter ] group-name
                                     element-
             [ , [ system-parameter ] group-name ] ... :
             group-
              entity-
                   -name(s);
             input-
             out put-
                                     group-
DEFIVED BY process-name(s) [ USING
                                     input-
                                   element-
DESCRIPTION :
      comment-entry:
```

IDENTIFIES entity-name(s) :

```
3.8 GROUP section (continued)
```

KEYWORDS APT keyword-name(s) :

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name :

SECURITY IS security-name(s) :

SFE-MEMO memo-name(s) :

SOUFCE IS Source-name(s) :

SUBSETTING-CFITFFION FOF set-name(s);

SYNONYMS ARE synonym-name(s) ;

TPACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :

* Output-name (s) may only be used with the DERIVE clause.

3.9 INPUT section

```
INPUT name (s) :
 ASSET name attributo-name attribute-value
              [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;
                         [ attv-name ] [ attv-name ]
                         [ integer ] [ ,attr-name [
 ATTRIBUTES APE attr-name (
                                                  [ integer
 CAUSES even -- name (s) ;
 CLASSIFICATION classification-name [ integer ]
              [, classification-name [ integer ]]...;
CCNSISTS OF [ system-parameter ] group-name
                                     element-
              [ , [ system-parameter ] group-name ] ...
 CONTAINED IN set - name (s) ;
 DESCRIPTION :
       comment-entry:
 GENEFATED TY interface-name(s) :
 <u>HAPPENS</u> system-parameter <u>TIMES-PER</u> interval-name :
 INTERPUTE orocess-name(s):
 KEYWOFDS ARE keyword-name(s) ;
```

3.9 INPUT section (continued)

MAKES condition-name(s) { IPUE } ; { FALSE }

FFCEIVED BY process-name(s) :

PPSPONSIBLE-PROPLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name;

STOUPITY IS SECURITY-name (s) ;

SFF-MEMO memo-name(s);

SOURCE IS source-name (s) ;

SUBPARTS ART input-name(s) :

SANONARE THE SANOUAL-USH (2) :

TERMINATES DEOCESS-name(S);

TFACF-KPY trace-key-name(s) :

TPICGERS process-name (s);

* Cutput-name (s) may only be used with the DERIVE clause.

3.10 INTERFACE section INTFFFACT name (s) ; ASSTET name attribute-name attribute-value [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...; f attv-name } [ATTPIDUTYS ARE attr-pame (,attr-name { integar DESCRIPTION : comment-entry : GENERATES input-name(s) ; KEIWOFDS RRE keyword-name(s) : PART OF interface-name ; PECFIVES output-name(s) : PESPONSIBLE FOR set-name(s) : PESPONSIBLE-PEOBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name : SECUPITY IS security-name(s) ; SECUPITY-ACCESS-FIGHT classification-name [integer] [, classification-name [integer]]... ; SFE-MEMO memo-name (s) : SCURCE IS SOUTCE- name (s) :

SUPPAPTS ARF interface-name(s) :

. . (H) AMES-DREE CESS-332

3.10 INTEFFACE section (continued)

SYNONYMS AR synonym-name (s) ;

TRACE-KRY trace-kev-name(s) :

```
3.11 INTERVAL section
    INTEFVAL name (s) ;
    ASSEFT name attribute-name attribute-value
                  [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...:
                                           ,attr-name [
   CONSISTS OF [ system-parameter ] interval-name
                  [ , [ system-parameter ] interval-name ] ... ;
    DESCRIPTION :
          comment-entry :
    KENNOBDS 138 keyword-name(s) :
    PESPONSIBLE-PPOBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name:
    SECURITY IS security-name(s):
    SEF-MEMO memo-name (s) :
    SOURCE IS source-name(s);
```

: (s) emeraymonys ark surrough;

TRACE-KIY trace-key-name(s) ;

3.12 MEMO section

```
MEMO name (s) ;
APPLIES TO non-memo-name(s) ;
ASSEPT name attribute-name attribute-value
             [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;
                          integer } [ ,attr-name [ ];
integer ] [
ATTRIBUTES ARE attr-name {
DESCRIPTION :
     comment-entry ;
KEYPORDS ARE keyword-name(s);
FESTONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name;
SECUPITY IS security-name (s) ;
SOURCE IS source-name (s) ;
SYNORYMS APT SYNONYM-Dame (3) :
TPACE-KEY trace-key-name(s):
```

3. 13 CUIPUT section

```
OUTPUT name(s);
ASSERT name attribute-name attribute-value
             [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...:
                                                 { attv-name }
ATTRIBUTES APB attr-name
                                      ,attr-name {
                           integer
                                                    integer
<u>CLASSIFICATION</u> classification-rame [ integer ]
             [, classification-name [ integer ]]...;
                               element-
<u>CONSISTS</u> OF [ system-parameter ] group-name
                                     olement-
             [ , [ system-parameter ] group-name ] ... :
CONTAINED IN set-name(s) :
                                    dronb-
                                   entity-
DEPIVED BY process-name(s)
                            USING
                                      set-name(s)
                                    input-
                          1
                                  element-
DESCRIPTION :
     comment-entry :
GENERATED By process-name (s) :
KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name (s) ;
PAPT OF output-name :
```

```
3.13 OUTPUT section (continued)

PECELVED BY interface-name(s):

PESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name;

SECUPITY IS security-name(s):

SET-MENO memo-name(s):

SUBPARTS ARE output-name(s):

SUBPARTS ARE output-name(s):

SYNCKYMS ARE synonym-name(s):

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s):
```

: energiavorat REG-ERETT interpretation in the correction

3.14 PROBLEM-DEFINER section

PECBLEM-DEFINER name (s) :

ASSIPT name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

ATTRIBUTES APE attr-name { attv-name } [attv-name }] ... { integer } [integer }]

DESCRIPTION:
comment-entry;

KEINCRDS ARE keyword-name(s) ;

<u>MAILBOX</u> IS mailbox-name :

PESPONSIBLE POF name(s) ;

SECTRITY IS security-name(s) :

SEE-MEMO memo-name(s) :

SOURCE IS SOURCE- name (s) ;

SYNONYMS ARE SYNONYM-name(s) ;

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s);

3.15 PROCESS section

```
PROCESS name (s) ;
ASSEPT name attribute-name attribute-value
             [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;
                        { attv-name } [
                                                  { attv-name } ]
                                   ] [ ,attr-name [
ATTRIPUTES ARE attr-name (
                                                     integar )
                    [ integer ] [
                        I
                                   set-
            set-
         out put-
                                  input-
DEPIVES clement-name(s) [ USING element-name(s)
                                 entity-
          entity-
                                 group-
          dronb-
DESCRIPTION :
      comment-entry;
GENERATES out put-name (s) ;
HAPPENS system-parameter TIMES-FER interval-name;
INCEPTION-CAUSES event-name (s) ;
                input-name(s);
INTERPUPTED BY
               process-
INTERPUPTED WHEN condition-name BECOMES
INTEPRUPTS process-name(s) :
```

```
3.15 PECCESS section (continued)
    KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name(s);
                      relation-
    MAINTAINS subsetting-criteria-name(s) ;
    KAKES condition-name(s) { TRUE } ;
( FALSE }
    PART OF process-name ;
    PETFORMED BY processor-name ;
    PECCEDURE :
         comment-entry;
    <u>PECBIYES</u> input-name(s) ;
    FESOUECE-USAGE :
           system-parameter FOR resource-usage-parameter-name;
    RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name:
    SECUPITY IS security-name(s);
    SPCMPITY-ACCESS-RIGHT classification-name [ integer ]
      f, classification-name [ integer ]]...;
    SFF-MEMO memo-name (s): :
    SOURCE IS Source-name(s) ;
```

```
3.15 PROCESS section (continued) (separate and section (continued)
   SYNONYMS AFE synonym-pame(s);
                event-
   TERMINATED BY input-name(s);
              process-
   TERMINATED WHEN condition-name BECOMES (
   TEFMINATES process-name(s) :
   TEFMINATION-CAUSES event-name(s):
   TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :
               event-
   TRIGGEPED BY input-name (s) ;
             process-
   TRIGGERED WHEN condition-name BECOMES (
   TRIGGERS process-name(s) :
      group- [ group-
           entity-
   CPDATES element-name(s) [ MSING
                             element-
                                set-
                               input-
```

3.15 PROCESS section (continued)

Setinput[{ DERIVE } *output]
USFS element-name(s) [TO { } element- name(s)]
groupentity[{ UPDATE } groupentity]

* Output-name (s) may only be used with the DERIVE clause.

TILIZED BY process-name(s) ;

<u>HTILIZES</u> process-name(s);

3. 16 PROCESSOR section

PFOCESSOR processor-name(s);

ASSEPT name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

ATTEIRUTES APE attr-name { | (attv-name)] . | (attr-name) | (integer) | (intege

CONSUMES resource-name AT <u>RATE</u> OF

system-parameter <u>PER</u> resource-usage-parameter-name:

DESCRIPTION : comment-entry :

KEYWOPDS ARP keyword-name (s) ;

PAPT OF processor-name;

PERFORMS process-name (s);

<u>PESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER</u> IS problem-definer-name;

SECURITY IS security-name (s) ;

SECUPITY-ACCESS-RIGHT classification-name [integer]
[, classification-name [integer]]...;

SFF-MEMO memo-name(s) ;

SOUPCE IS source-name(s) ;

3.16 PROCESSOR section (continued)

SUPPARTS APP processor-name(s):

SYNONYMS ARE synonym-name(s) :

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :

3. 17 PELATION section

```
RELATION name (s) ;
ASSET name attribute-name attribute-value
              [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...:
                     group-
ASSOCIATED-DATA IS element-name(s);
ATTRIBUTES ARE attr-name {
                            integer ) [ ,attr-name [
                                                       integer
BPIWEEN entity-name AND entity-name :
CARDINALITY IS system-parameter :
CCNNECTIVITY IS system-parameter TO system-parameter ;
DERIVATION :
      comment-entry :
DESCRIPTION :
      comment-entry ;
KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name(s) ;
MAINTAINED BY process-name(s) :
RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DFFINER IS problem-definer-name;
SECUFITY IS security-name(s) :
SIE-MEMO memo-name (s) :
```

SOURCE IS source-name(s);

3.17 PULTION section (continued)

SYNONYMS ARE synonym-name (s) :

TRACF-KEY trace-key-name(s):

3.19 FISOURCE section

PESONECT resource-name (s);

ASSEPT name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

CCNSUMED BY processor-name(s) AT PATE OF

system-parameter PER resource-usage-parameter-name;

DESCRIPTION :
 comment-entry ;

KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name(s):

<u>MEASUFED</u> IN unit-name;

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name;

SZCUPITY IS security-name (s) :

SET-MEMO memo-name (s) :

SOURCE IS source-name(s):

SYNONYMS ARE SYNONYm-name (s) :

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :

3.19 RESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER section

```
RASOURCE-USAGE-PAIAMETER resource-usage-parameter-name(s);
MISSEFI name attribute-name attribute-value
 [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;
                       { attv-name } [
ATTFIRUTES ARE attr-name (
                                  ] [ ,attr-name [
                         integer ) [
                                                   integer | ]
DESCRIPTION :
     comment-entry;
KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name (s) :
RESOURCE-USAGE-PAFAMETER-VALUE :
             system-parameter FOF process-name:
PESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name:
SECURITY IS security-name(s):
SFE-YEMO memo-name(s) :
SOURCE IS source-name(s):
SYNCHYMS ARE synonym-name(s);
TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :
```

```
3. 20 SII section
```

SET name (s) :

ASSERT name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...:

ATTPIRUTES ARE attr-name { attv-name } [attv-name }] ... [integer] [integer]] ...

CAPPINALITY IS system-parameter :

CONSISTS OF [system-parameter] output-name entity-

input[,[system-parameter] output-name]...;
entity-

: NCITAVIBED : CTANES :

KEYWOPDS ARE keyword-name (s) :

<u>FESPONSIBLE-INTERFACE</u> IS interface-name(s) :

```
3.20 SEI section (continued)
      PESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name;
      SECUFITY IS security-name (s) :
      SEF-MEMO memo-name (s) ;
SOMPCE IS source-name (s) ;
      SUBSET OF set-name(s) ;
      SUBSETS ARE set-name (s) ;
                                group-
     SUBSETTING-CRITERIA ARF element-name(s) :
                      subsetting-criterion-
      SYNONYMS ART syronym-name (s) :
      TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :
                                             group-
                                            entity-
     UPDATED BY process-name(s) [ USING
                                           element-
                                                      name(s) ];
                                             input-
                                   [ DPRIVE ] *output-
                                   ( UPDATE )
                                                group-
      * Cutout-name (s) may only be used with the DERIVE clause.
     VOLATILITY-MEMBER :
            comment-entry:
```

VGIATILITY-SET : Comment-entry :

3.21 UNIT section

UNIT name (s);

ASSET name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

ATTRIBUTES APR attr-name (attv-name) [,attr-name (integer)] ...

DWSCFITTION : comment-entry ;

KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name (s) ;

MEASURES resource-name (s);

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name :

SECUPITY IS security-name(s):

SPE-MENO memo-name (s) ;

SOURCE IS source-name (s) ;

SYNONYMS ARE synonym-name (s) :

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :

4.0 INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS

The following pages give a description of all allowable URL statements. With each statement there is a declaration of purpose, the syntax, complementary statements (if any exist), and the rules concerning the type of names allowed in the syntax and restrictions pertaining to the statement. Each page is intended to be a unit by itself; all the information needed for a statement is given on the page for that statement. Therefore, the same information may be given on several different pages.

The statements are listed alphabetically. Statements that may occur in several sections are arranged alphabetically by section type.

4.1 CONDITION section header statement

Purpose:

To indicate a TRUE/FALSE state within the system, and to optionally link that state to EVENTS and/or the initiation of PROCESSES. Thus the analyst has a way to indicate a processing path to be followed when one or more CONDITIONS are satisfied, or alternative processing paths when CONDITIONS are not met.

Syntax:

CONDITION condition-name(s) :

Usage Rules:

- -Must be the first statement in a CONDITION section.
- -More than one CONDITION can be defined at a time.

Synonyas:

COND CONDITIONS

Examples:

- CONDITION PAYCHECK-DISTRIBUTED:

ASSERT statement

CONDITION section

Purpose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax:

ASSERT name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

Complementary Statements:

Usage Rules:

- Name may be any type of name.

Synonyas:

ASPT

- ASSER" data-name-1 type character:
- ASPT sine-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2:

ATTRIBUTES statement

CONDITION section

Purposa:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements:

Msage Rules:

-A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

SYRORY AS:

ATTR ATTPIBUTE

- ATTRIBUTES ARE FORMAT NUMBRIC, LENGTH 6:
- ATTRIBUTES AFE PREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10:
- ATTR CHAR 727949;

RECOMING CAUSES statement

CONDITION section

Purpose:

To specify the EVPNT(5) caused by this CONDITION.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements: CAUSED statement in the EVENT section.

Msage Rules:

- A CONDITION BECOMING TRUE OF FALSE may CAUSE several different EVENTS.
- A CONDITION BECOMING TRUE may CAUSE one set of EVENTS and BECOMING FALSE may CAUSE a second set.

Synonyms:

[BEC] CSS

- PECOMING FALSE CAUSES EPROF-DETECTED :
- BECOMING TRUE CAUSES SUBPROCESS-COMPLETION, MAIN-PROCESS-COMPLETION:
- BEC T CS EVENT-1, EVENT-2, EVENT-3;
- BECG F CSS TIME-CARD-RECOGNIZED :

BECOMING INTERPUPTS statement

CONDITION section

Purpose:

To specify the PPOCESS(RS) interrupted by a change of state for this CONDITION.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements: INTERFUPTED statement in the PROCESS section.

Usage Rules:

- A CONDITION BECOMING TRUS OF FALSE may INTERRUPT SEVERAL PROCESSES.
- A CONDITION BECOMING TRUE may INTERRUPT one set of PROCESSES and BECOMING FALSE may INTERRUPT a second set.

Synonyms:

Pramples:

- PECOMING PALSE INTERPOPTS NORMAL-PROCESSING :
- BEC T INTS PACK-FOR-SHIPPING, BILLING;
- BECG P INTS SALARY-COMPUTATION :

BECOMING TERMINATES statement

CONDITION section

Purpose:

To specify a PPOCFSS/PPOCESSES that are terminated when this CCNDITION enters a given state.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements: TEPMINATED statement in PROCESS section.

Usage Rules:

- A CONDITION BECOMING TRUE OF FALSE may TERMINATE several PROCESSES.
- A CONDITION BECOMING TRUE may TERMINATE one set of PROCESSES and RECOMING PALSE may TERMINATE a second set.

Synonyms:

Framples:

- BECOMING TRUE TERMINATES BILLING-PROCESS :
- FEC T TERMINATES SALARIED-PAY-COMPUTATION, HOURLY-PAY-COMPUTATION;
- BECG P TRMS EEROP-HANDLER :

RECOMING TRIGGERS statement

CONDITION section

Purpose:

To specify a PPOCESS/PROCESSES that are triggered by a change in state for this CONDITION.

Syntex:

Complementary Statements:
TRIGGERED statement in the PROCESS section.

Usage Rules:

- A CONDITION BECOMING TRUE OF FALSE may TRIGGER several PROCESSES.
 - A CONDITION BECOMING TRUE may TRIGGER one set of PROCESSES and RECOMING FALSE may TRIGGER a second set.

Synony ms:

{ BFC } TRGS

Pramples:

- PECOMING TRUE TRIGGERS BILLING-PROCESS :
- BYC T TRIGGERS SALARIED-PAY-COMPUTATION, HOURLY-PAY-COMPUTATION:
- RECG P TRGS EPPOR-HANDLER :

DESCRIPTION statement

CONDITION section

Purpose:

To give a text PESCRIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

DESCRIPTION :

COmment-entry :

Complementary Statements:

Usage Rules:
- See chapter 2, section 10, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

PESC

Examples:

DESCRIPTION:

THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NAPRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO;

DESC:

ANY PETEVANT INFORMATION GOES HERE:

KEYWORDS statement

CONDITION section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KEY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KEYWOPDS ARE keyword-name(s);

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for a KEYWORD.

Usage Rules:

-A section may have several KEYWORDS

Synonyms:

KEY KEYWOPD

- KEYHOPD IS PAYROLL:
- KEY IS CON-C1:
- KEYWORDS ARE EMP, EMPL, EMPLOYEE;

MADE statement

CONDITION section

Purpose:

mo specify those EVENT(S), INPUT(S), and PROCESS(ES) which may set this CONDITION and to indicate the value to which it is set.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements:
MAKES statement in EVENT, INPUT, and PROCESS sections.

Msage Rules:

- A CONDITION may be set by several EVENTS.
- A CONDITION may be MADE TRUE by one set of EVENTS and MADE FAISE by another set of EVENTS.

Synonyms:

Yone.

Pxamples:

- MADE PALSE BY INPUT-ARRIVAL:
- MADE PALSE BY INPUT-EPROF, PROCESSING-EPROF:
- MADE T ERFOR-OCCURRENCE:

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER statement CONDITION section

Purpose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is RESPONSIBLE.

Syntax:

PESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name ;

Complementary Statements: PESPONSIBLE FOR statement in PROBLEM-DEFINER section.

Usage Rules:

- Only one PROBLEM-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

Synony as:

RPD

- PPSPONSIBLE-PPOBLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY:
- FPD A-HEPSHEY;

SECUPITY statement

CONDITION section

Purpose:

To associate SECUFITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Note: The SECURITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECUFITY IS security-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.

Usage Rules:

- A name may have several SECUPITIES.

Synonyms:

SEC SECURITIES

- SECURITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER;
- SECURITIES APP D-ORMISTON, S-MENNEL;
- SPC L-HANNON;

.

SRE-MEMO statement

CONDITION section

Purpose:

To indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(S) designated herein.

Syntax:

STE-MEMO memo-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a MEMO section.

Usage Rules:
-A section may have several such statements.

Synonyms:

SM SEE-MEMOS

- SEF-MEMO RY-05-03-75-01:
- SET-MEMOS: PROJ-MGR-106, PROJ-MGR-109;
- SM EP8-37, EP8-38:

SOURCE statement

CONDITION section

Purposa:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOUFCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or quideline), etc.

Syntax:

SCURCE IS source-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for SOURCE name.

Usage Rules:

- A name may have several SOURCES.

Synonyms:

SRC SOURCES

- SOURCE IS ENG-LETTER-1-MAY-1973;
- SOURCE: SPP-3-7:

SYNONYES statement

CONDITION section

Purpose:

To give SYNONYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms (e.g. Abbreviations) for section names in the documentation. A synonym can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNOTYMS ARE synonym-name(s) :

Complementary Statements: DESIGNATE section .

Usage Pules:

- A name may have several SYNONYMS.

Synonyms:

MYMC WYZ MYZ

- SYMONYMS ARE C-11, CONDITION-11:
- SYNONYM IS CONDITION-11:
- SYN ALPHA;

TRACE-KFY statement

CONDITION section

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s):

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DFFINE section for TRACE-KEY name.

Usage Bules:

- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

TKEY

Fxamoles:

- TPACE-KEY module-a:
- TKEY part-1, part-2;

WHILE statement

CONDITION section

Purposa:

To give an expression on which this CONDITION depends.

Syntax:

```
{ TRUE } { HILF : 
 { FALSE } 
 COmment-entry :
```

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Rules:
-May be given only once for any CONDITION.

Synony ns:

(") WHI

- TRUE WHILE; STILL AN EMPLOYEE;
- FALSE WHITE; SYSTEM-BEING-UPDATED:
- T WHL:
 SYSTEM OUTPUT STILL VALID:

4.2 DEFINE section header statement

Purnose:

mo describe in greater detail certain name types within URL. For example, if one wished to show a value or range of values for a system parameter, it would be done in this section.

Syntax:

```
(A TTPIBUTE
                                              [ATTRIBUTE
                                    ][
             (ATTRIBUTE - VALUE
                                              (ATTRIBUTE-VALUE
                                    11
             (CLASSIFICATION
                                              (CLASSIFICATION
                                    }[
                                                                    11
             KEYWORD
                                              [KEYWORD
                                    31
                                                                    11
             (MAILBOY
                                    ][
                                              [MAILBOX
                                                                    11
DEPINE name (SPCURITY
                                    }[, name (SECURITY
                                                                    11 ...
             SOURCE
                                    ][
                                              SOURCE
                                                                    11
             (SUBSETTING-CRITERION)
                                              (SUBSETTING-CRITERION) ]
             (SYSTEM-PAPAMETER
                                              (SYSTEM-PARAMETER
                                    )[
                                                                    }]
             TRACE-KEY
                                                                    ii
                                    3[
                                              (TRACE-KEY
```

Usage Rules:

- -It must be the first statement in the DEFINE section.
- -Several names may be defined at once.

Synonyms:

```
{ ATTR { ATTV } } { ATTV } { CLS CLASSIFICATIONS } { KEY } { BOX 'MBX } } DEF { SEC } { SEC } { SEC } { SSCN } { SYSPA P SYSTEM-PARAMETERS } { TREY
```

- DEFINE NAME-J PRACE-KFYDEF NAME-J TKEY

APPLIES statement

DEFINE section

Purpose:

:

To tie the information contained in the DEFINE section to any new or revised sections to which it applies.

Syntax:

APPLIES TO name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
KEYYORDS, MAILBOX, SECURITY, SOURCE AND TRACE-KSY statements.

Msage Rules:

- -This statement may only be given in the DEFINE sections for those names which are of the type KEYWORD, SECURITY, SOURCE, MAILBOX, or TRACE-KEY.
- -The statement may be given as many times an necessary for the name.
- -Multiple APPLIES statements for the same name are equivalent to a single statement with all the names in the list.

Synonyms:

AFP

Fxamples:

- APPLIES TO VETWOFK-IDENT:
- -APPLIES TO NETWORK-IDENT, COMPANY-AND-AREA, TYPE-MATERIAL;
- -AFP PROCESS-1:
- -APP TO NETWORK-IDENT, COMPANY-AND-AREA, TYPE-MATERIAL;

ASSERT statement

DEFINE section

Purpose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax:

ASSERT name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

Complementary Statements: Nore.

Usage Rules:

- Name may be any type of name.

Synonyms:

ASET

Framples:

- ASSERT data-name-1 type character;
- ASPT sine-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2;

ATTRIBUTES statement

DEFINE section

Purpose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements:

Usage Fules:

- A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

Synonyms:

ATTR ATTRIBUTE

Pxamples:

- ATTRIBUTES APE FORMAT NUMERIC, LENGTH 6;
- ATTRIBUTES ARE PREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10;
- ATTP CHAR 3339V9;

DESCRIPTION statement

DEFINE section

Purpose:

To give a text DESCRIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

DESCRIPTION:
comment-entry:

Complementary Statements:

Usage Rules:
- See chapter ?, section 10, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

DESC

Examples:

DESCRIPTION:

THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NAPRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO;

DESC:

ANY PELEVANT INFORMATION GOES HERE:

KEYWOPDS statement

DEFINE section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KEY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KEYWOFDS AP? keyword-name(s);

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for a KEYWORD.

Usage Rules:

-A section may have several KEYWORDS

Synonyms:

KEY KEY WOPD

- KEYWOED IS PAYFOLL:
- KEY IS CON-C1;
 - KEYWORDS APE EMP, EMPL, EMPLOYEE;

MAINTAINFD statement DEFINE section

Purpose:

To give the PROCESSES which maintain a SUBSETTING-CRITERION.

Syntax:

MAINTAINED BY process-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements: MAINTAINS statement in PROCESS section.

Msage Rules:

-A SUBSETTIVE-CRITTERION can be MAINTAINED by more than one PEOCESS.

-THIS STATEMENT MAY ONLY BE USED TO DESCRIBE subsettingcriterion NAMES.

SAUOUA M2:

MAND

Framples:

- MAINTAINED BY FIRST-PROCESS:
- MIND PROCESS-A, PROCESS-B:

FESPONSIBLE-DROBLEM-DEFINER statement DEFINE section

Purpose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is PESPONSIBLE.

Syntax:

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name ;

Complementary Statements: RESPONSIBLE FOR statement in PROBLEM-DEFINER section.

Msage Fules:

- Cnly one PROBLEE-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

Synonyms:

RPD

Framples:

- PEFPONSIBLE-PROPLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY:
- RPD A-HEPSHEY;

SECURITY statement

DEFINE section

Purpose:

To associate SECUPITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section.

Note: The SECUPITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECUFITY IS security-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.

Usage Pules:

- A rame may have several SECUPITIES.

Synonyms:

SEC SECURITIES

Pramples:

- SECURITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER:
- SECUPITIES ARE D-ORMISTON, S-MENNEL:
- SFC L-HANNON:

SER-MEMO statement

DEFINE section

Purpose:

mo indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(S) designated herein.

Syntax:

SEE-MEMO memo-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:

APPLIES statement in a MEMO section.

Usage Rules:

-A section may have several such statements.

Synonyms:

SM SEE- MEMOS

- SEF-MEMO 3W-05-03-75-01;
- SFE-MTMOS: PROJ-MGR-106, PROJ-MGR-109;

N 1

SOURCE statement

DEFINE section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOURCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or guideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOURCE 'S source-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for SOURCE name.

Usage Rules:

- A name may have several Sources.

SYNONYMS:

SPC SOURCES

Framples:

- SOUPCE IS ENG-LETTER-1-HAY-1973;
- SOUPC3: SDP-3-0:

SUBSETTING-CRITTRION statement

DEFINE section

Purpose:

To indicate that this name is used to extract information from a SET to produce a SUBSET.

Syntay:

SUBSETTING-CRITERION FOR set-name (s) :

Complementary Statements: SUBSETTING-CPITERIA statement in a SET section.

Msage Rules:

-The names must be SET names.

-This statement may only be used to describe SUBSETTING-CPITERION names. -A name so defined may be a SUBSETTING-CRITERION for more than one SET.

Synonyms:

SSCN

- SUBSETTING-CRITEPION POP SET-GROUP-BANKS, SET-GROUP-CRTS:
- SSCM: FILE-107, FILE-108;

SYNONYMS statement

DEFINE section

Purpose:

To give SYNONYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms (e.g. Abbreviations) for section names in the documentation. A synonym can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNONIMS ARE synonym-name (s) :

Complementary Statements: DESIGNATE section .

Msage Rules:

- A name may have several SYNONYMS.

Synonyms:

SYN SYNONYN

Framples:

- SYNONYMS ARE ATTR-11, ATTRIBUTE-11;
- SYNONYM IS CLASSIFICATION-11:
- SYK ALPHA:

TRACT- KTY Statement

DEFINE section

FERRING BEST

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TPACF-KEY trace-key-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for TRACE-KEY name.

Usage Rules:

- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

wkek

- TFACF-KFY module-a;
- "KPY part-1, part-2;

VALUES Statement

DEFINE section

Purpose:

To specify the allowable range of VALUES, or specific VALUES, which this SYSTEM-PAPAMETER is free to take on. This is useful in determining the need to check data for validity within the system.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Pules:

-min and max must be integers

-Each min must be less than the corresponding max.

Synonyms:

VAT VALTE

- VALUE 107:
- VALUES APE 1 THEU 9999;
- VALUE NEGIME THEU POSINE:

4.3 PESIGNATE section header statement

Purpose:

To add additional SYNCNY'S to names which already exist within the "PL data base. This section is useful in standardizing system names, since one accepted name can be referred to by several different SYNONYM names.

Syntax:

DESIGNATE name AS A SYNONYM FOR name

[, name AS A SYNONYM FOR name] ... :

Usage Rules:

- -No other statements are allowed in a DESIGNATE section.
- -The first name in each pair is taken to be a synonym for the second name in the pair.

Synony ms:

DESG SYN

- DESIGNATE PROC-1 AS A SYNONYM FOR PROCESS-ONE:
- DESTGMATE A-1 AS A SYNONYE POF ALPHA-HASTER:
- DESG R-1 SYN REPORT-FOR-NEW-MASTER-INPUT:

4.4 FLEMENT section header statement

Purpose:

To allow a detailed description of an ELEMENT. The element is the smallest item of data that can be referred to within the system and still maintain its unique properties.

Syntax:

FIFMENT element-name(s);

Msage Pules:

- -Must be the first statement in an ELEMENT section.
- Several FLFM TNTS may be defined at once.

SYNONYMS:

FLF SLEMENTS

Fxamples:

- ELEMENT CHECK-NUMBER;
- FIFMENTS SPAN-HUMBEF, SPAN-MILEAGE;
- ELE SMPLOYES-NUMBER:

ASSPRT statement

RLEMENT section

Purnose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax:

ASSET name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

Complementary Statements:

Usage Rules:

- Name may be any type of name.

Synony ms:

ASPT

- ASSERT data-name-1 type character;
- ASPT sine-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2;

ASSOCIATED statement

ELEMENT section

Purpose:

To show that the ELEMENT is jointly owned by two ENTITIES which have been described as having a relationship to each other through a RELATION section.

Syntax:

ASSOCIATED WITH relation-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
ASSOCIATED-DATA statement in the RELATION section.

Usage Rules:

- Name (s) must be RELATION names.

-An ELEMENT may be associated with several PELATIONS.

Synony as:

ASCC

- ASSOCIATED WITH BELATION-A:
- ASSOCIATED WITH NETWORK-RELATION, DERIVED-RELATION;
- ASOC RELATION-1, RELATION-2;
- ASOC EPW-PELATION:

ATTRIBUTES statement

BLEMENT section

Purpose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

ATTRIBUTES AFT attr-name { attv-name } [attv-name }] ... { integer } [

Complementary Statements:

Usage Fules:

-A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

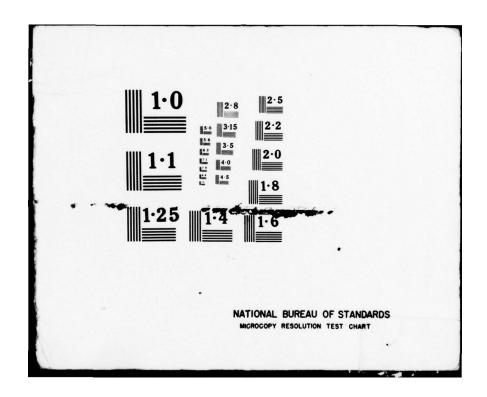
Synonyms:

ATTE ATTEIRUTT

Framoles:

- ATTRIBUTES ADT FORMAT NUMERIC, LENGTH 6;
- ATTEIBUTES ARE PREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10:
- ATTE CHAR 232949:

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CLASSIFICATION statement

ELEMENT section

Purpose:

To associate security CLASSIFICATION requirements with data in the target system.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements:

Usage Pules:
- The name must be a CLASSIFICATION name.

Synonyms:

CLS CLASSIFICATIONS VETTORS WITH A CONTROL OF THE C

- CLASSIFICATION IS PERSONNEL, SEC-LEVEL 3:
- CIS PING-LEVEL 2, UPDATE:

CONTAINED statement

ELEMENT section

Purpose:

To give the GEOUPS, FWIITIES, INDUTS, and/or OUTPUTS that contain this ELFMENT. An ELEMENT being contained in a GROUP, FWIIT, INPUT, or OUTPUT means that the data values contained in the FLEMFNT will be included in the logical GROUP, ENTITY, INPUT, or OUTPUT.

Syntax:

qroupentityCCNTAINED IN input-name(s);
output-

Complementary Statements:

CONSISTS statement in the GROUP, ENTITY, INPUT, and OUTPUT sections.

Msage Rules:

The names must be GROUP, SMIITY, IMPUT, or OUTPUT names.

-Several GROUPS, ENTITIES, INPUTS, or OUTPUTS may contain an PLEMENT.

SYRODYAS:

CHID

Sxamples:

- CONTAINED IN GROUP-A1:
- CONTAINED IN SHTITY-1, ENTITY-2:
- CHTO IN INDUT-A:

DERIVED Statement

ELEKENT section

Purpose:

To give a PROCESS that DERIVES values for the ELEMENT and, optionally, the SETS, INPUTS, ENTITIES, GROUPS, and/or ELEMENTS used in the derivation.

Syntax:

[qroup-]
entity-]
DERIVED BY process-name(s) [USING set-name(s)]
input-]
element-]

Complementary Statements:

DERIVES OF USES statement in a FROCESS section and USED BY statement in a SET, INPUT, ENTITY, GROUP OF ELEMENT section. - Several PROCESSES may derive an ELEMENT.

Synonyms:

DRAD

USG

Francles:

- DEFIVED BY PROCESS-A USING INPUT-1:
- DEFIVED BY PROCESS-1 USING ENTITY-A, ENTITY-B:
- DAAD BEOCESS-O USG INDUT-1:
- DEVD PROCESS-WARE USG ENTITY-A, GROUP-B:

DESCRIPTION statement

ELEMENT section

Purpose:

To give a text DTSCPIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

DESCRIPTION:
CORMENT-ENTRY:

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Fules:
- See chanter 2, section 10, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyes:

DESC

Framples:

DESCRIPTION.

THIS PLICUS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN MARRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO:

DESC:

ANY PELEVANT INFORMATION GOFS HERE:

IDFNTIFIES statement

ELEMENT section

Purpose:

To highlight the fact that this ELEMENT is being used within the system to identify data for storage, retrieval, or processing. This FLEMENT may be considered to be a key.

Syntax:

IDENTIFIES entity-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
IDENTIFIED statement in the ENTITY section.

Usage Pules:

-The names must be ENTITY names.

-An FLEMENT may be a potential IDENTIFIER for more than one ENTITY.

Synonyms:

TOS

- IDENTIFIES ENT- 47;
- IDENTIFIES ENT-784, ENT-6387;
- IDS ENT-957:

KEYWORDS statement

ELEMENT section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KEY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for a keyword.

Usage Pules:

-A section may have several KETHORDS

Synonyms:

KFY KFYWOFD

Framples:

- KEYWOPD IS PAYFOLL:
- KEY IS CON-C1:
- KEYWORDS ARE EMP, EMPL, EMPLOYEE;

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER statement ELEMENT section

Purpose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is RESPONSIBLE.

Syntax:

PISPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name :

Complementary Statements: RESPONSIBLE FOR statement in PROBLEM-DIFINER section.

Msage Fules:

- It may be used in any section except the PROBLEM-DEFINER section.
- Only one PROBLEM-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

SYNORYRS:

RPD

- FPSPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY:
- FPD A-HERGHEY:

SECUPITY Statement ELEMENT Section

Purpose:

To associate SPCTRITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Note: The SECUFITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECUFICY IS security-name (s) :

Complementary Statements: APPLIES statement in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.

Tsage Rules:

- A name may have several SECURITIES.

Synonyms:

SEC SECURITIES

Prannles:

- SECURITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER:
- SECURITIES ARE D-ORMISTON, S-MENNEL:
- SEC L-HANNON:

SEE-MEMO statement

ELEMENT section

Purpose:

To indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(S) designated herein.

Syntax:

SIF-MEMO memo-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a MEMO section.

Usage Rules:

- A section may have several such statements.

Synonyms:

SM SEF-MEMOS

- SEF-MEMO BW-05-03-75-01:
- SFF-MEMOS: PROJ-MGP-106, PROJ-MGR-109;
- SM EPR- 37, EPR- 38;

SOURCE Statement

ELEMENT section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SCUPCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or quideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOUPCE TS source-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEPINE section for SOURCE name.

Usage Sules:

- A name may have several SOURCES.

Synonyms:

SPC SOU SCEE

- SOURCE IS ENG-LETTER-1-MAY-1973;
- SOURCE: SDP-3-0:

SUBSETTING-CRITTEDION statement

ELEMENT section

Purpose:

To indicate that this ELEMENT is used to extract information from a SFT to produce a SUBSET.

Syntax:

SUBSETTING-CRITERION FOR set-name(s) :

Complementary Statements: SUBSFITING-CRITFFIA statement in SET section.

Usage Rules:

- -The names must be SET names.
- -An ELEMENT may be a SUBSETTING-CRITERION for more than one SET.

Synonyms:

SSCN

Fxamples:

- SUPSETTING-CPITFFION FOF SET-GROUP-BANKS, SET-3ROUP-CKTS;
- SSCN: FILE-107, FILE-108:

SYNONYMS statement

ELEMENT section

Purpose:

To give SYNOVYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYMONYMS APP synonym-name(s):

Complementary Statements: PESIGNATE section.

Usage Pules:

- A name may have several SYNONYMS.

Synonyms:

SYN SYNONYM

Framples:

- SYNONYMS APE 5-11, ELFMENT-11;
- SYNONYM IS ELEMENT-11:
- SYN ALPHA:

TRACE-KEY statement

ELEMENT section

Purnose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for TRACE-KEY name.

Usage Rules:

- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

TREY

- TRACE-KEY module-a:
- TKFY part-1, part-2:

UPDATED statement

ELEMENT section

Purpose:

To indicate those PROCESSES which UPDATE this ELEMENT, and optionally, to specify the data used to do the updating:

Syntax:

Complementary Statements:

UPDATES or USES statement in PROCESS section and USED BY statement in INPUT, SET, ENTITY, GROUP or ELEMENT sections.

Usage Rules:

-An FIEMENT may be updated by more than one PROCESS.

Synonyms:

חספת חסק

- CPPATED BY P-101:
- UPDD P-103, OUTPUT-P-675354 USING MASTER-FILE-6:

USED statement

ELEMENT section

Purpose:

To indicate the PPOCRSS(ES) that USE(D) this FLEMENT, and optionally, DEPIVF(S) OUTPUTS or UPDATE(S) SETS, ENTITIES, GROUPS, and/or FLEMENTS.

Syntax:

* Output-name (s) may only be used with the DERIVE clause.

Complementary Statements:

USFS, UPDATES or DERIVES statement in a PROCESS section and DEFIVED or UPDATED statement in SET, ENTITY, GROUP OF ELEMENT sections.

Usage Rules:

-Several PROCESSES may use the ELEMENT.

Synonyms:

Dea libb

- USED BY PROCESS- TPDATF:
- USER BY LINEAR-PROCESS, INTEGER-PROCESS TO DERIVE ALPHA:

VALUES statement

SLERENT sectos

Purpose:

To specify the allowable range of VALUES, or specific VALUES, which this FLEMFNT is free to take on. This is useful in determining the need to check data for validity within the system.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Rules:

- -min and max must be integers
- Each min must be less than the corresponding max.

Synonyms:

WAL TALME

Prasples:

- VPLUE 107:
- VALUES ARE 1 THEU 99991
- VALUE NEGINE THEU POSINE:

4.5 FNTITY section header statement

Purpose:

To allow a detailed description of the contents of an ENTITY. An ENTITY is a logical, usable collection of data that serves a unique purpose within the system. An ENTITY is information used by the target system that represents an object or concept of the real world. It is required by the target system for information processing purposes.

Syntax:

ENTITY entity-name (s) ;

Usage Rules:

- -It must be the first statement in an ENTITY section.
- -Several ENTITIES may be defined at once.

Synonyas:

ENT ENTITIES

- ENTITY FOOT-SEGMENT:
- ENTITY NH-SEGMENT, NI-SEGMENT:
- FMT ENTITY-1:
- FNI NS-SEGMENT, NP-SEGMENT:

ASSERT statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax:

ASSEPT name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Pules:

- Mame may be any type of name.

Synonyms:

ASPT

Examples:

- ASSERT data-name-1 type character:
- ASRI sine-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2:

The second section of the second second

ATTRIBUTES statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

ATTRIBUTES AFE attr-name { attv-name } [attv-name }] ...

{ integer } [{ integer }]

Complementary Statements:

Usage Pules:

- A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

SYNONY BS:

ATTP ATTPIBUTE

- ATTPIBUTES ARE FORMAT NUMBRIC, LENGTH 6;
- ATTRIBUTES ARE PREGUENCY 100, VOLUME 10:
- ATTE CHAR ZZZOV9:

*

CARDINALITY statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

To define the number of times this ENTITY appears in the system. This can be used to estimate the size of SETS that contain the ENTITY.

Syntax:

CARDINALITY IS system-parameter;

Complementary Statements:

Usage Rules:

-An ENTITY may only have one CAPDINALITY.

Synonyms:

CARD OCCS OCCURRENCES

- CAPDINALITY IS ONF:
- CAPD OVE:

CLASSIFICATION statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

To associate security CLASSIFICATION requirements with data in the target system.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements:
None.

Usage Rules:

- The name must be a CLASSIPICATION name.

Synonyms:

CLS CLASSIFICATIONS

- CLASSIFICATION IS PERSONNEL, SEC-LEVEL 3:
- CLS BING-LEVEL 2, UPDATE;

CONSISTS statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

To describe the combination of GROUPS and/or ELEMENTS which make up this ENTITY. This implies that each instance of the ENTITY will contain values of the GPOUP and ELEMENT names. A GROUP or ELEMENT may be repeated the number of times denoted by the SYSTEM-PARAMETER.

Syntax:

CONSISTS OF [system-parameter] group-name

element[,[system-parameter] group-name]...;

COMPLETED Statement in the GROUP and FLEMENT sections.

Msage Pules:

- -The names, other than the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS, must be GROUP or FLEMENT names.
- -An FATITY can contain several GROUPS or ELEMENTS.

Synonyms:

CSTS

- CONSISTS OF ONE GR-1, ONE GR-2, TWO ELE-5:
- CONSTSTS OF: UNIQUE-SPAN-NUMBER:
- CSTS TWO PLE-A, GROUP-7 :

CONTAINED statement

BNTITY section

Purpose:

To give the SETS that contain this ENTITY. An ENTITY being contained in a SET means that the data values contained in the ENTITY will be included in the logical SET.

Syntax:

CONTAINED IN set-name (s) :

Complementary Statements: CONSISTS statement in a SET section.

Usage Rules:

-The names must be SET names.

-An ENTITY can be contained in several SETS.

Synonyms:

CNID

Framples:

- CONTAINED IN INPUT-HS:
- CONTAINED IN: #15-1, HS-2, HS-3;
- CNTD IN FIRST-HS:
- CHTO: HS-ONE, ONTPUT-HS-ONE: GUARA DE CARROLA SENDER SENDER
- CHTD: MASTER-FILE:
- CONTAINED PAYFOLI-CHANGE, NAME-DELETE:
- CATD NEW-EMPLOYER:

DERIVED statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

optionally, the SFTS, IMPUTS, ENTITIES, GROUPS, and/or ELEMENTS used in the derivation.

Syntax:

DERIVED BY process-name(s) [USING set-name(s)] ; input- [element-]

Complementary Statements:

DERIVES or USES statement in a PROCESS section and USED BY statement in a SFT, INPUT, ENTITY, GROUP or ELEMENT section.

Usage Rules: -Several PROCESSES may derive an ENTITY.

Synonyms:

DPVD USG

- DEFIVED BY A-PROCESS USING ELF-1:
- DEPTYED 9-PROCESS USING PHTITY-456:
- DRVD OUT-PROCESS USG GROUP-SPAN-13:

PESCRIPTION statement

FNTITY section

Purpose:

To give a text DESCRIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

DESCRIPTION:
COmment-entry:

Complementary Statements:

Msage Rules:

- See chapter 2, section 10, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms: weed to have substituted as the desired and the second a

DESC

Examples:

DESCRIPTION:

THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN MARRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO:

DESC:

ANY PELEVANT INFORMATION GORS HERE:

IDENTIFIED statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

To give the possible GFOUPS and/or ELEMENTS which identify this SMTITY. This is necessary to uniquely distinguish multiple instances of the same ENTITY. This statement can be viewed as defining a unique key for information retrieval purposes.

Syntax:

qroup

IDENTIFIED BY element-name(s):

Complementary Statements:

IDENTIFIES statements in GROUP and FLEMENT sections.

Usage Rules:

- -The names must be either GROUP or FLEMENT names.
- -An FVIITY may have several alternative identifiers.
- -If the ENTITY is IDENTIFIED by a GROUP then the ELEMENTS which make up the GROUP are taken together as an identifier.

Synonyms:

ILL

- IDENTIFIED BY SPAN-NUMBER;
- IDFNTIFIED BY SPAN-NUMBER, SPAN-LOG:
- IDD ELEMENT -1, GROUP-1:

KEYWORDS statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KEY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KEYWOPDS AR? keyword-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in PEFINE section for a keyword.

Wsage Rules:

- A section may have several KEYWORDS

SYNONY MS:

KFY KEY WOPD

Framples:

- KPYWORD IS PAYROLI:
- KFY IS CON-C1:
- KEY WORDS ARE EMP, EMPL, EMPLOYEE:

RELATED statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

To identify which RELATIONS and ENTITIES this ENTITY is associated with.

Syntax:

<u>PELATED</u> TO entity-name <u>VIA</u> relation-name ;

Complementary Statements:
BETWEEN statement in the PELATICN section.

Usage Rules:

- The second name must be a RELATION name.
- -The first name must be an ENTITY name.
- All RFLATIONS are binary.

Synonyms:

EEL

Fxamples:

- PELATED TO NH-ENTITY VIA UPDATE-RELATION;
- RET NI-SEG VIA NI-PFLATION:

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER statement ENTITY section

Purpose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is RESPONSIBLE.

Syntax:

PESPONSIBLE-PROPLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name:

Complementary Statements: PESPONSIBLE POP statement in PPOBLEM-DEFINER section.

Usage Fules:

- Only one PPOBLEM-DEFINEE may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

Synonyms:

SPD

Pramples:

- RESPONSIBLE-PEDBLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY:
- FPD A-HERSHEY:

STCTPITY Statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

To associate SECUFITY beys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section.

Note: The SECURITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECUFITY IS security-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES Statement in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.

msaga Rules:

- A name may have several SECUFITIES.

Synonyms:

SIC SECURITIES

Pramples:

- SECURITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER:
- SECURITIES APE D-OPMISTON, S-MENNEL:
- SEC L-HANYON:

SEF-MEMO statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

mo indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(S) designated herein.

Syntax:

SET-MENO mano-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a MEMO section.

- -SOUPCES 500- 3-0:
- SRC ENG-LETTER-1-MAY-1973:

Usage Pules:

- A section may have several such statements.

Synonyms:

SM SEF-MEMOS

- SEE-MPNO BW-05-C3-75-01:
- SEE-MEMOS: PPOJ-MGR-106, PROJ-MGR-109:
- SM EP8-37, EPB-38;

SOURCE statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOURCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or guideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOURCE IS source-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements: APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for SOURCE name.

Msage Bules:

- A name may have several SCURCES.

Synonyms:

SPC SOURCES

Fxamples:

- SOURCE IS ENG-LETTER-1-MAY-1973;
- SOURCE: SOP-3-1:

SYNONYMS statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

To give SYNONYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNONYMS ARE SYNONYM-name (8) :

Complementary Statements: DESIGNATE section.

Usage Pules:

- The statement may be used in any section except a MBHO section, or a DEFINE section for a SYNONYM.
- A name way have several SYNONYMS.

Synonyms:

SYN SYNONYM

- SYMONYMS ARE P-11, FNTITY-11:
- SYNONYY IS ENTITY-11:
- SYN ALPHA:

TRACE-KEY statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DFFINE section for TRACE-KEY name.

Usage Fules:

- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

TRFY

- TPACE-KEY module-a:
- TKEY part-1, part-2:

mphamen statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

To indicate those PROCESSES which update this ENTITY, and optionally, to specify the data used to do the updating.

Syntax:

groupentity-UPDATED BY process-name(s) [USING elementinputset-

Complementary Statements: "PDATES or USES statement in PROCESS section and USED BY statement in TNPUT, SET, ENTITY, GROUP or ELEMENT sections.

Usage Rules:

-An FATTY may be UPDATED by more than one PROCESS.

SYNONY DS:

ממקיו USG

- UPDATED BY P-101:
- UPDD P-103, OUTPUT-P-675354 WSING MASTER-PILE-4;

MS3D statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

To indicate the PROCESS(ES) that USE(D) this ENTITY, and optionally, DEPLYF(S) OUTPUTS or UPDATE(S) SETS, ENTITIES, GEOUPS,

Syntax:

- * Output-name (s) may only be used with the DERIVE clause.
- Complementary Statements:
 USES, UPDATES or DEPIVES statement in a PROCESS section and
 DEPIVED or UPDATES statement in SET, ENTITY, GROUP or ELEMENT
 Sections.

Usage Fules:
-Several PROCESSES may use the ENTITY.

Synonyms:

ממני ספט

- USED BY PEOCESS:
- USED BY LIMEAS-PROCESS, INTEGER-PROCESS TO UPDATE ENT-1;

VOLATILITY statement

ENTITY section

Purpose:

To give a measure of the changability of the ENTITY.

Syntax: Holfareso Medaya Japiak Daliah Sono and Sick Tebbo

Comment-entry;

Complementary Statements: None.

Msage Fules:

-Only one VOLATILITY statement may be given for an ENTITY.

Synonyms:

VCI

Examples:

VCIATILITY:

SEGMENT IS UPDATED EACH TIME AN SE TRANSACTION IS REQUESTED:

4.6 EVENT section header statement

Purpose:

To describe the innamic occurrences which take place within the target system. An EVENT is used to describe an instance of time during the operation of the target system. An EVENT may reoccur more than once during target system operation. For example, "occurrence of error "may be an EVENT which causes normal processing to be suspended while an error processor is initiated. An EVENT may occur when a PROCESS is started or finished, when a CONDITION becomes TRUE or FALSE, when an INPUT becomes available, or when another EVENT occurs.

Syntax:

EVENT event-name(s) ;

Usage Rules:

- -It must be the first statement in an FVENT section.
- -Several EVENTS may be defined at once.

Synonyms:

FV EVT EVENTS

Fxamples:

- EVENT TIME-CAPD-BHTRY:
- FVENTS PEGISTEF, CHECK-IN, CHECK-OUT;
- FV CAPPIME-ALAPM:
- EV CARRIER-ALARM, CARRIER-PAILURE;

ASSERT statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax:

ASSETT name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...:

Complementary Statements:

Usage Fules:

- Name may be any type of name.

Synonyms:

ASRT

- ASSEPT data-name-1 type character;
- ASFT sine-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2;

ATTRIBUTES statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements: ncre.

Usage Pules:

-A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

Synonyms:

ATTP ATTPIBUTE

- ATTPIBUTES ARE FORMAT NUMERIC, LENGTH 6:
- ATTRIBUTES ARE PREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10;
- ATTE CHAR ZZZOVO:

CAMSED statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To specify INDUT(S), CONDITION(S), or additional EVENT(S) which cause this TVENT.

Syntax:

CAUSED BY name (s) ;

CAUSED WHEN condition-name RECOMES (FALSE)

Complementary Statements:

CAUSES statement in the EVENT and INPUT sections, and BECOMING CAUSES statement in the CONDITION section.

msage Pules:

- AN EVENT may be CAUSED by any number of EVENTS and/or INPUTS.
- A separate statement is required for each CONDITION change which CAUSES an EVPNT. Any number of such statements may appear in a single EVENT section.

Synonyms:

CSD

- CAUSED BY TIME-CARD-INPUT, DEADLINE-REACHED:
- CAUSED WHEN EFROR-PLAG-SET BECOMES TRUE:
- CSP OPDERS:

CAUSES statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To specify other EVENT(S) which are caused by this EVENT.

Syntax:

CAUSES event-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
CAUSED statement in the EVENT section.

"sage Rules:

- An EVENT may CAUSE several other EVENTS.

Synonyms: A and look there has been been added to the mark the trade of

CSS

- CAUSES SUBPROCESS-COMPLETION, MAIN-PROCESS-COMPLETION :
 - CSS THROR-DETECTED :

DESCRIPTION Statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To give a text DESCEIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

DESCRIPTION:
Comment-entry:

Complementary Statements:

"See Chapter 2, section 12, for the rules concerning comment entries.

: smvncny?

DESC

Examples:

THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NAPRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO:

DISC:

ANY DELEVIST INFORMATION GOES HERE:

1

MAPPENS Statement

EVENT section

Purnose:

More than one instance of an EVENT occurs during an INTERVAL.
More than one instance of an EVENT may occur over some period of time. The number of instances of the EVENT which occur in a time INTERVAL is expressed with this statement.

Syntax:

HAPPENS system-parameter TIMES-FER interval-name ;

Complementary Statements:

"sage Rules:

-The name must be an INTERVAL name.

-The statement may be given as many times as necessary for different TYTERVALS.

Synonyme:

HAP TIMP

- HAPPENS FORTY-SEVEN TIMES-PEP INTERVAL-A:
- HAP THIFTY-TWO TIMP INT-B:

INCEPTION Statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To specify those PROCESS(ES) whose inception causes this EVENT.

Syntax:

ON INCEPTION OF process-name(s):

Complementary Statements: INCEPTION-CAUSES statement in a PROCESS section.

Msage Pules:

- -The names must be PPOCESS names.
- Several PROCESSES may be given.

Synonyms:

INCP

- CN INCEPTION OF PROCESS-IN:
- INCEPTION OF PROCESS-OUT;
- TNCP SOPT-ALPHA:

INTEPRUETS statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To specify those PPOCESS(ES) which are interrupted as a result of this EVENT.

Syntax:

INTERFUPTS process-name(s);

Complementary Statements:

INTERRUPTED statement in the PRCCESS section.

Usage Pules:

- An EVENT may INTERRUPT several PROCESSES.

Synonyms:

INTS

- THTEPPUPTS MAIN-PROCESSING :
- INTS MASTER-FILE-SEARCH, PAYSYSTEM-PROCESSING:

KEYWORDS statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KFY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KTYMCFDS APE keyword-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for a KEYWORD.

-A section may have several KEYWORDS

Synony ms:

KEY KEY WOED

- KEYWORD IS PAYPOLL:
- KFY IS CON-C1:
- KEYWOPDS ARE EMP, EMPL, EMPLOYEE:

MAKES statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To give those CONDITION(5) which are set by this EVENT.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements:

MADE statement in the CONDITION section.

Usage Rules:

- An FUTNI may make several CONDITIONS become TRUE or FALSE.
- An EVENT cannot MAKE some CONDITION (S) TRUE and other CONDITION (S) FAISE in the same statement. Separate statements are required.

Synonyms:

MAK

Fxamples:

- MAKES PROCESS-COMPLETION TRUE :
- MAK EPROP-OCCUPPENCE, DUTPUT-INTERRUPTION F :

FESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DPFINER statement EVENT section

Purpose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is Preponsible.

Syntax:

PFSPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DFFINEP IS problem-definer-name :

Complementary Statements: RESPONSIBLE FOR statement in PROBLEM-DEFINER section.

Msage Fules:

- Only one PROBLEM-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

Synonyms:

PPD

- RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY:
- PPP A-HERSHEY;

SECURITY statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To associate SECURITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section.

Note: The SECURITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECUFITY IS security-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
AFFLIES statement in a DEPINE section for a SECURITY.

Usage Fules:

- A name may have several SECUPITIES.

Synonyms:

SFC SECURITIES

Framples:

- SECUPITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER;
- SECURITIES ARE D-ORMISTON, S-MENNEL:
- SFC L-HANNON:

SET-MEMO statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(S) designated herein.

Syntax:

SFH-MEMO memo-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a MEMO section.

Usage Fules:

- A section may have several such statements.

Synonyms:

SM SEE-MEMOS

- SET-MEMO BW-05-03-75-01:
- SEF-MEMOS: PPOJ-MGP-106, PROJ-MGR-109;
- SM FPR-37, EPB-39;

SOURCE statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOURCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or quideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOURCE IS source-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
AFFLIES statement in PFFINE section for SOURCE name.

Usage Fules:

- A name may have several SOURCES.

Synonyms:

SEC SOURCES

- SOURCE IS ENG-LETTEP-1-MAY-1973;
- SOURCE: SDP-3-0:

SYNONYES statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To give SYNONYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNCHYMS APE synonym-name(s) :

Complementary Statements: DESIGNATE section.

Usage Pules:

- A name may have several SYNONYMS.

Synonyms:

SYN SYNONYM

Fxamples:

- SYNONYMS ARE E-11, FVENT-11:
- SYNONYM IS EVENT-11:
- SYN ALPHA:

TERMINATES statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To specify a PROCESSES PROCESSES that are terminated by this EVENT.

Syntax:

TERMINATES process-name(s);

Complementary Statements:
TERMINATED statement in PROCESS section.

Usage Rules:

- An EVENT may TEPMINATE several PROCESSES.

Synonyms:

TRMS

Fxamples:

- TEPMINATES INPUT-PROCESSING:
- TPMS PROC-A, PROC-B, PROC-C :

TERMINATION statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To indicate those PROCESS (ES) on whose TERMINATION this EVENT occurs.

Syntax:

ON TERMINATION OF process-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
TEPMINATION-CAUSES statement in a PROCESS section.

Usage Pules:

- -The names must be PROCESS names.
- Several PROCESSES may be given.

Synonyms:

TEFM

- CN TERMINATION OF INPUT-PROCESS:
- TERMINATION UPDATE-PROCESS:
- TEPM FORECAST-PROCESS:

TPACE-KFY statement

EVENT section

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s);

Complementary Statements:
AFFLIES statement in DEFINE section for TRACE-KEY name.

Usage Fules:

- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

TREY

Fxamples:

- TRACE-KEY module-a:
- TKEY part-1, part-2;

TRIGGERS statement

EVENT section

Purnose:

To give the PPOCESS/PFOCESSES which are triggered when this EVENT occurs.

Syntax:

TRIGGERS process-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
TRIGGERED statement in PROCESS section.

Usage Fules:

- The names must be PROCESS names.
- -Several PROCESSES may be triggered by any EVENT.

Synonyms:

TRGS

examples:

- TPIGGERS UPDATE-PROCESS:
- TRIGGERS P-101, P-420, P-7598;
- TPGS EXTRA-LINK-PROCESS:

4.7 GPCUP section header statement

Purpose:

To allow a detailed description of a GROUP. A GROUP is a logical collection of data ELEMENTS and/or other GROUPS. A GFOUP is a collection of information which can be CONTAINED in larger collections of information. E.g. INPUTS, OUTPUTS, and ENTITIES. For instance, current-date might be a GROUP containing month, day and year.

Syntax:

GFCUP group-name(s);

"sage Sules:

- -It must be the first statement in a GPOUP section.
- -Several GROUPS may be defined at once.

Synonyms:

GR GROUPS

- GEOUP SPAY-MAKEUP:
- GECUPS: SPAN-A, LINK-A;
- GR GPOTP-A:
- GR: SPAN-784, LINK-737:

ASSERT statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax:

ASSEPT name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

Complementary Statements:

Msage Rules:

- Name may be any type of name.

Synonyms:

ASFT

- ASSERT data-name-1 type character:
- ASPT sine-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2;

ASSOCIATED statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

To show that the GROUP is jointly owned by two ENTITIES which have been described as having a relationship to each other through a RFLATION section.

Syntax:

ASSOCIATED WITH relation-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
ASSOCIATED-DATA statement in a RELATION section.

Usage Rules:

- The names must be PELATION names.
- -A GROUP may be associated with several RELATIONS.

Synonyms:

A SOC

Fxamples:

- ASSOCIATED WITH EMPLOYED-BY-PELATION:
- ASSOCIATED WITH MAME-RELATION, DATE-RELATION, TIME-RELATION:
- ASOC PELATION-C1:
- ASCC RELATION-C1, RELATION-C2, RELATION-C3;

ATTPIBUTES statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements:

Msage Rules:

-A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

Synony as:

ATTP ATTRIBUTE

- ATTRIBUTES ARE FORMAT NUMERIC, LENGTH 6:
- ATTRIBUTES ARE PREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10;
- ATTP CHAR 3239V9;

CLASSIFICATION statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

To associate security CLASSIFICATION requirements with data in the target system.

Syntax:

CLASSIFICATION classification-name [integer]
[, classification-name [integer]]...;

Complementary Statements: None.

Msage Fules:

- The name must be a CLASSIFICATION name.

Synonyms:

CLS CLASSIFICATIONS

- CLASSIFICATION IS PERSONNEL, SEC-LEVEL 3;
- CIS RING-LIVE 2, UPDATE;

CONSISIS statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

To describe the combination of other GROUPS and/or ELEMENTS which make up this GROUP. This implies that each instance of the GROUP will contain values of the GROUP and ELEMENT names. A GROUP or ELEMENT may be repeated the number of times denoted by the SYSTEM-PARAMETER.

Syntax:

consists of [system-parameter] group-name

element-[,[system-parameter] group-name]...;

Complementary Statements: CCNTAINED statement in a GROUP or ENTITY section.

Usage Fules:

- -The names, other than the system-parameters, must be GROWP or ELEMENT rames.
- -A GFOUP can contain several GFOUPS or ELEMENTS.

Synonyss:

CSTS

- CONSISTS OF TWO DATA-GROUP-1;
- COFSISTS: DATA-GPOUP-1, BLENERT-A;
- CETS OF SPAN-ELEMENT-A:
- CSTS: GPOUP-NO-1, GPOUP-NO-2:

CONTAINED statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

TO give the EMITIES, INPUTS, OUTPUTS, or GROUPS that contain this GROUP. A GROUP being contained in a GROUP, ENTITY, INPUT, or OUTPUT means that the data values contained in the GROUP will be included in the logical GROUP, ENTITY, INPUT, or OUTPUT.

Syntax:

entity-

CCHTAINED IN

-name (s) ;

input-

Complementary Statements: CCNSISTS statement in GROUP, ENTITY, INPUT and OUTPUT sections .

Msage Fules:

-The names must be GROUP, ENTITY, INPUT or OUTPUT names.

-A GROUP may be contained in several GROUPS, ENTITIES, INPUTS or OUTPUTS.

Synonyms:

CHID

- CONTATNED IN GROUP-1:
- CONTAINED IN GROUP-2, INPUT-2, OUTPUT-REP:
- . CHTD IN PIRST-FHIITY; TREMELS . THERESE ATTACHMENT -

DERIVED statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

To give a PROCESS that DERIVES values for the GROUP and, optionally, the SETS, INPUTS, ENTITIES, GROUPS, and/or ELEMENTS used in the derivation.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements:

DERIVES or USES statement in a FROCESS section and USED BY statement in a SET, INPUT, ENTITY, GROUP or ELEMENT section.

Msage Rules:

-Several PROCESSES may derive a GROUP.

Synonyms:

DRVD IIS G

Framples:

- TERIVED BY PROC-NAMP USING GROUP-22;
- DEFIVED BY PAYROLL-PROCESSING USING PAY-MAST, PAY-STMT;
- DRVD SPAN-HPDATE USG SPAN-NO. HILES:

DESCRIPTION statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

To give a text DESCRIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

DESCRIPTION : Conment-entry;

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Rules: - See chapter 2, section 17, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

DESC

Examples:

DESCRIPTION:

THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NARRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO: DESC: NAM 'ISNN-178 DESC DESSED DESSED - TO CANE AR CAME SEC -

ANY RELEVANT INFORMATION GOES HERE;

IDENTIFIES statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

To highlight the fact that this GROUP is being used within the system to identify data for storage, retrieval, or processing. This GROUP may be considered to be a key in the target system.

Syntax:

IDENTIFIES entity-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements: IDENTIFIED statement in ENTITY section.

Usage Rules:

- -The names must be ENTITY names.
- A GPOUP may IDENTIFY several different ENTIFIES.
- -If an ENTITY is identified by a GROUP, then the ELEMENTS which make up the GROUP taken together form the identifier.

. biowysi s 101 octions 171717 of immenters Political

Synonyms:

ICS

Pxamples:

- IDENTIFIES ENTIMY-743:
- IDPNTIFIES ENTITY-78954, ENTITY-8:
- IDS PYT- 3:

REYWORDS statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KEY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
AFFLIES statement in DEFINE section for a keyword.

Usage Sules:

-A section may have several REYWORDS

Synonyas:

KEY KEYWOED

- REYWORD IS PAYROLL:
- REY IS CON-C1:
- KEYWOPDS ARE EMP, EMPL, EMPLOTEE;

PESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER statement GROUP section

Purpose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is RESPONSIBLE.

Syntax:

PESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DFFINER IS problem-definer-name;

Complementary Statements: RESPONSIBLE FOR statement in PROBLEM-DEFINER section.

Msage Fules:

- Only one PROBLEM-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

Synonyms:

PPD

- RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY;
- FPD A-HERSHEY;

SECURITY Statement GROUP section

Purpose:

To associate SECUPITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Note: The SECUPITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECUFITY IS security-name (s) :

Complementary Statements: AFFIJFS statement in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.

Usage Rules:

-) name may have several SECUPITIES.

Synonyas:

SIC SECURITIES

Framples:

- SECURITY IS PROJECT-HANAGER;
- SECUPITIFS ARE D-OPHISTON, S-MENNEL:
- SEC L-HANNON:

SEE-MEMO statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

To indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(S) designated herein.

Syntax:

SET-MEMO memo-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a MEMO section.

Usage Pules:

- ? section may have several such statements.

Synony as:

SM SEE- MEMOS

- SPE-MEMO BW-05-03-75-01:
- SEE-MEMOS: PROJ-MGR-106, PROJ-MGR-109;
- SM EPB-37, EPB-38;

SOURCE statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOURCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or guideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOURCE IS source name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for SOURCE name.

Msage Rules:

- A name may have several SOURCES.

Synony ms:

SPC SOURCES

- SOURCE IS ENG-LETTER-1-MAY-1973;
- SOURCE: SDP-3-0;

SUBSETTIMG-CRITERION statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

To indicate that this GROUP is used to extract information from a SET to produce a SUBSET.

Syntax:

SUBSTITUE-CRITERION FOR set-name (s) :

Complementary Statements: SUBSETTING-CRITERIA statement in SET section.

Usage Rules:

- -The names must be SET names.
- -A GEOOP may be a SUBSETTING-CRITERION for more than one SET.
- -If a GROUP is a SUBSETTING-CRITERION then the ELEMENTS which make up the GROUP taken together form the SUBSETTING-CRITERION for that SET.

Synonyms:

SSCN

francies:

- SUBSTITUTE COLLECTION FOR HE-GROUP-BANKS, HS-GROUP-CKTS;
- SSCN: HS-GROUP- 107, MS-GROUP- 108:

SYNONYMS statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

To give STHONTHS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNONING ART Synonym-name(s) :

Complementary Statements: DESIGNATE section.

Usage Rules:

- A name may have several SYNONIES.

Synonyas:

SYN SYNONYM

Framples:

- SYPONYES ARE G-11, GROUP-11:
- SYMONYM IS GROUP-11:
- SYN ALPHA:

TPACE-KFY statement

GROWP section

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for TRACE-KEY name.

Usage Rules:

- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synony as:

TKEY

- TRACE-KEY module-a:
- IKEY part-1, part-2:

UPDATED statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

To indicate those PROCESSES which update this GROUP, and optionally, to specify the data used to do the updating.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements:

UPLATES or USES statement in PROCESS section and USED BY statement in INPUT, SET, ENTITY, GROUP or ELEMENT sections.

Usage Rules:

-A GFOUP may be UPDATED by more than one PROCESS.

Synony ms:

UPDD USG

- OPPATED BY P-101:
- MPPC P-103, OUTPUT-P-675354 USING FILE-A:

USED statement

GROUP section

Purpose:

To indicate the PROCESS(ES) that USE(D) this GROUP, and optionally, DEPIVE(S) OUTPUTS or UPDATE(S) SEIS, ENTITIES, GPCUPS,

Syntax:

* Cutput-name (s) may only be used with the DERIVE clause.

Complementary Statements:
USES, UPDATES or PERIVES statement in a PROCESS section and
DEPIVED or UPDATED statement in SET, ENTITY, GROUP or ELEMENT
sections.

Usaga Bules:

- Several PROCESSES may use the GROUP.

Synonyms:

DAA Abu

- USED BY PPOCESS-A:
- USED BY LINEAF-PROCESS, INTEGER-PROCESS TO UPDATE GR-4:

4.8 INPUT section header statement

Purpose:

To allow a detailed description of an INPUT. An INPUT is used to describe a collection of information produced external to the target system but used by the target system. An INPUT shows the flow of data from the outside world into the system. Hence, it crosses the system boundary. The INPUT section is also used to uniquely identify each system input.

Syntax:

IMPHT input-name(s);

Usage Rules:

- -Must be the first statement in a INPUT section.
- -Several INPUTS may be defined at a time,

Synonyms:

INP

- INPUT PATFOLL-CODE;
- INPUT CODE :
- INP DATA-FOR-COMMUNICATION:

ASSTR statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax:

ASSERT name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...:

Complementary Statements:

Usage Rules:

- Name may be any type of name.

Synonyms:

A SPT

- ASSERT data-name-1 type character;
- ASET sine-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2;

ATTRIBUTES Statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements: none.

Msage Rules:

-A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

Synonyms:

ATTP ATTRIBUTE

- ATTRIBUTES ARE PORMAT NUMERIC, LENGTH 6;
- ATTRIBUTES ARP PREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10:
- ATTR CHAP ZZZ9V9:

CAUSES statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To specify an EVENT/EVENTS which are caused by this INPUT.

Syntax:

CAUSES event-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements: CAUSFD statement in the EVENT section.

Usage Pules:

- An INPUT may CAUSE several EVENIS.

Synonyms:

CSS

Examplas:

- CAUSES START-PECC-A:
- CSS SUBPROCESS-COMPLETION, MAIN-PROCESS-BEGINS :

CLASSIFICATION statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To associate security CLASSIFICATION requirements with data in the target system.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Rules:

- The name must be a CLASSIFICATION name.

Synonyms:

CLS CLASSI PICATIONS

Framples:

- CLASSIFICATION IS PEPSONNEL, SEC-LEVEL 3:

and the second s

- CLS RING-LEVEL 2, UPDATE:

CONSISTS statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To describe the combination of GROUPS, and/or ELEMENTS which make up this INPUT. This implies that each instance of the INFUT will contain values of the GROUP and ELEMENT names. A GROUP or ELEMENT may be repeated the number of times denoted by the SYSTEM-PARAMETER.

Syntax:

CONSISTS OF [system-parameter] group-name

element[, [system-parameter] group-name] ... ;

Complementary Statements:

CONTAINED statement in a GPOUP or ELEMENT section.

Usage Pules:

The names, other than the system-parameters, must be GROUP or ELEMENT names.

-An INPUT can contain several GROUPS or FLEMENTS.

Synonyms:

CSTS

Framplas:

- CONSISTS OF TWO DATA-GROUP-1:
- COMSISTS: DATA-GROUP-1, BLEMFNT-A;
- CHES CO SPAN-EL PHENT-A;
- ceff: 1+0"P-NO-1, GPOUP-NO-2:

CONTAINED statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To give the SETS that contain this INPUT. An INPUT being contained in a SFT means that the data values contained in the INPUT will be included in the logical SET.

Syntax:

CONTAINED IN set-name (s) :

Complementary Statements: CCNSISTS statement in an SET section.

Usage Rules:

- The names must be SET names.
- -Several SETS may contain a given INPUT.

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Synonyms:

CNTD

- CONTAINED IN MASTER-FILE:
- CNTC: HS-1, HS-2:
- CNTD FILE-1:

DESCRIPTION statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To give a text DESCRIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>:
comment-entry:

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Rules:
- See chapter ?, section 10, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

DESC

Fxamples:

DESCRIPTION:

THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NARRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO:

DESC:

ANY FELEVANT INFORMATION GOES HERE:

GENERATED statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To identify the INTERPACE which produces this INPUT for the system.

Syntax:

GENERATED BY interface-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
GENERATES statement in INTERFACE section.

Usage Rules:

-The names must be INTERPACE names.

Synonyms:

GEND

- GENERATED BY INPUT-INTERPACE-1:
- GEND BY INTEPFACE-456;

HAPPENS statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To give the volume of this INPUT. More than one instance of an INFUT may occur over some period of time. The number of instances of the INPUT which occur in a time INTERVAL is expressed with this statement.

Syntax:

<u>HAPPENS</u> system-parameter <u>TIMES-PER</u> interval-name ;

Complementary Statements:

Usage Rules:

-The name must be an INTERVAL name.

-The statement may be given as many times as necessary with different INTERVAL names.

Synonyms:

HAP TIMP

Examples: - Dose throughout as the second transfer to the second transfer transfer to the second transfer transfer to the second transfer transfe

- HAPPENS FORTY-SEVEN TIMES-PER INTERVAL-A;

Charles and the second

- HAP THIFMY-TWO TIMP INT-B:

INTERRUPTS statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

"o specify those PROCESS(ES) which are interrupted by the arrival of this INPUT.

Syntax:

INTERRUPTS process-name(s);

Complementary Statements: INTERPUPTED statement in the PROCESS section.

Msage Pules:

- An INPUT may INTERRUPT several PROCESSES.

Synonyms:

INTS

Examples:

- INTERPUPTS PAYCHECK-PROCESSING:
- INTS LOADING-PROC-A, LOADING-PROC-B, LOADING-PROC-C:

KRYWORDS statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KFY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for a keyword.

Usage Rules:

- A section may have several KFYWORDS.

Synonyms:

KEY KEY WOPD

- KEYWOPD IS PAYROLL:
- KEY IS CON-C1;
- KPYWOEDS ARE EMP, EMPL, EMPLOYEE;

MAKES statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To give those CONDITION(S) which are set when this INPUT arrives.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements:
MADE statement in the CONDITION section.

Usage Rules:

- An INPUT way make several COMDITIONS become TRUE or FALSE.
- An INDUT cannot MAKE some CONDITION(S) TRUE and some CONDITION(S) PALSE in a single statement. Separate statements are required.

Synonyms:

MAK

- MAKES END-OF-PILE-REACHED, INPUT-PROC-COMPLETION TRUE :
- MAK SYSTEM- BEADY FALSE:
- MAK FATAL-EPROF, PROGRAM-INTERRUPT T:

PART statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To show the structural relationship of this INPUT to a higherlevel INPUT. This statement can be used to express a top-down or bottom-up view of the system.

Syntax:

PAPT OF input-name ;

Complementary Statements: SUPPARTS statement in an INPUT section.

Usage Rules:

-The name must be an INPUT name.

-Only one INPUT name may be given, hence, only a tree structure can be established.

Synonyms:

none.

- PART OF IN- 101:
- PAPT INPUT- 35:

RECRIVED statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To show which PROCESS uses or receives the TWPUT.

Syntax:

PECEIVED BY process-name(s);

Complementary Statements:
RECEIVES statement in PROCESS section.

Usage Rules:

- The names must be PROCESS names.

-An INPUT may be received by more than one PROCESS.

The state of the state of the state of

Synonyms:

RCVD

- PECFIVED BY P-104:
- FCVD P-89:

PESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER statement INPUT section

Purpose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is RESPONSIBLE.

Syntax:

PISTONSIBLE-PECBLEM-DFFINER IS problem-definer-name :

Complementary Statements: PESPONSIBLE FOR statement in PROBLEM-DEFINER section.

Usage Rules:

- It may be used in any section except the PROBLEM-DEFINER section.
- Only one PROBLEY-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

Synony ms:

RED

- FFSPONSTRIE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY;
- RPD A-HFPSHEY;

SECUPITY statement INPUT section

Purnose:

To associate SECUFITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Mote: The SECURITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECURITY IS security-name(s) :

Complementary Statements: APPLIES statement in a DFFINE section for a SECURITY.

Usage Rules:

- A name may have several SECUPITIES.

Syronyms:

SEC SECURITIES

- SECUPITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER:
- SECURITIES AFE D-ORMISTON, S-MENNEL:
- SFC L-HANNON:

SEF-MEMO statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

mo indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(S) designated herein.

Syntax:

SEE-MEMO memo-name (S) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a MEMO section.

Msage Pules:

- A section may have several such statements.

Synonyms:

SH SEF- MEMOS

- SET-MEMO BW-05-03-75-01;
- SEE-MEMOS: PPOJ-MGR-106, PROJ-MGR-109:
- SM EPB-37, EPB-38;

SOURCE statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOURCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or guideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOURCE IS Source-rame(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for SOURCE name.

Usage Rules:

- It may be used in any section except a DEFINE section for a SOURCE.
- A name may have several SOURCES.

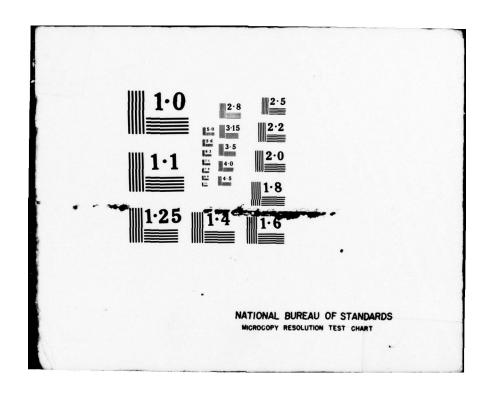
Synonyms:

SRC

SOURCES

- SOURCE IS ENG-LETTER-1-MAY-1973:
- SOUPCE: SDP-3-0:

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SURPARIS statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To show the structural relationship of this INPUT to lower-level INFUT(S). This statement can be used to express a top-down or hottom-up view of the system.

Syntax:

SUBPARTS ARE input-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
PART statement in an INPUT section.

Usage Fules:

- The names must be INPUT names.

-An INPUT may be composed of several other INPUTS.

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Synony #s:

SURP

Pranoles:

- SUBPARTS ARE IN-101, IN-103:
- SUBF IN-309, INPUT-6785;

SYNONYMS statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To give SYNONYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to defined short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNONYM3 ARE syronym-rame(s);

Complementary Statements: DESIGNATE section.

Usage Rules:

- A rame may have several SYNONYMS.

SYRONY #S:

SYN SYNONYM

Examples:

- SYNONYMS ARE I-11, INPUT-11:

- SYNONYE IS IMPOT-11:
- SYN ALPHA:

TERMINATES statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To specify a PROCESS/PROCESSES that are terminated by this JNPUT.

Syntax:

TEFFINATES process-name(s):

Complementary Statements: TERMINATED statement in PROCESS section.

Usage Rules:

- An INPUT may IFFMINATE several PROCESSES.

Synony s:

TRMS

Pramples:

- TEPMINATES PAYROLL-PROCESSING:
- TRMS PRINTING-PROCESS, PACKING-PROCESS:

TPACE-KEY statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TPACF-KPY +race-key-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for TRACE-KEY name.

Msage Fules:

- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synony ms:

TKFY

- TPACE-KBY module-a;
- TKFY part-1, part-2;

TPTGGEPS statement

INPUT section

Purpose:

457.

To specify a PROCESS/PROCESSES that are triggered by this IMPUT.

Syntax:

TRIGGERS process-name (s) :

Complementary Statements: TRIGGEPED statement in the PROCESS section.

Usage Rules:

- An INPUT may TRIGGER several PROCESSES.

Synonyms:

TRGS

- TRIGGERS MISSILE-COPPECTION, EVASIVE-MANEUVERS:
- TRGS MAIN-PROCESSING:

USED statement

INPUT section

Purnose:

To indicate the PROCESS(ES) that USE(D) this INPUT, and optionally, DEFIVE(S) OUTPUTS or UPDATF(S) SETS, ENTITIES, GROUPS, or FLEMENTS.

Syntax:

[set-]
[{ DERIVE } *output-]
[SED BY process-name(s) [TO { } entity- name(s)];
[{ UPDATE } group-]
[element-]

* Output-name (s) may only be used with the DBRIVE clause.

Complementary Statements:

USES, UPDATES or DERIVES statement in a PROCESS section and DEPIVED or UPDATED statement in SET, ENTITY, GROUP or ELEMENT sections.

Msage Sules:

- Several PROCESSES may use the INPUT.

Synonyas:

DEV UPD

- DEED BY PROCESS:
- USTD BY LINEAR-PROCESS, INTEGER-PROCESS TO DERIVE ALPHA:

4.9 INTEPPACT section header statement

Purpose:

To allow a detailed description of an INTERPACE. The INTERPACE is an object, organization or system outside the boundaries of the target system that interacts with the system being described. It identifies the origin and destination of system products so that a complete understanding of the system may be ottained.

outer-wordlist's macrocauly do man Prints

ta tones tatt ventageslands

Syntax:

INTERFACT interface-name(s) :

Usage Rules:

- -Bust he the first statement of every INTERFACE section.
- -Several INTERPACES may be defined at once.

epige-proditive empressed the even . 1

SYNONY BS:

IMTP

INTEPPACES

PWE

REAL-WORLD-EFTITY

OPGU

"of wisespens molinations and total OPGANT SATIONAL-UNIT

- INTERPACE PWE-22:
- FWE PAYROLL:
- OPGANIZATIONAL- WHIT STEWO-POOL:
- OPGU WAPEHOUSP-4:

SYRONYES

THE GREEK

ASSERT statement

INTERFACE section

Parpose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax:

ASSET ness attribute-maps attribute-value
[, ness attribute-ness attribute-value] ...;

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Pules:
- Wase may be any type of mass.

SYRORYPS:

ASRT

Frauples:

- ASSET data-name-1 type character;
- ASPE sine-function arqueents 1, social services are services arqueents 2;

ATTPIBUTES statement

INTERFACE section

Purpose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

ATTRIBUTES APP attr-name { attv-name } [attv-name }] ; attr-name [integer }] ;

Complementary Statements:

Usage Pules:

-A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

Synonyms:

ATTRIBUTE

- ATTRIBUTES ARE FORMAT NUMERIC, LENGTH 6:
- ATTRIBUTES ARE FREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10:
- ATTR CHAR ZZZOVO:

DESCRIPTION statement

INTERPACE section

Purpose:

To give a text DESCRIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

DESCRIPTION : Comment-entry :

Complementary Statements: Ncne.

Usage Pules:
- See chapter 2, section 10, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

DESC

Fxamples:

DESCRIPTION:

THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NARRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO:

PESC:

ANY RELEVANT INFORMATION GOES HERE:

GENERATES statement

INTERPACE section

PHIDOSA:

To give those INPHTS generated by this INTERFACE.

Syntax:

GENEFATES input-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements: GENFRATED statement in INPUT section.

Usage Rules:

-The names must be INPUT names.

-A INTEFFACE may generate several INPUTS.

SYNONYMS:

GEKS

- GRNERATES SYSTEM-IN-1:
- GENERATES IN-A, IN-B:
- GPPS SYSTEM-INPUT;
- GENS SYS-A-IN, SYS-B-IN:

KPYWOPDS statement

INTERPACE section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KPY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for a keyword.

Usage Rules:
-A section may have several KEYWORDS

Synonyms:

key keyword

- keyword is payroll;
- key is con-c1;
- keywords are emp, empl, employee;

PART statement

INTERFACE section

Purpose:

To show the structural relationship of this INTERFACE to a higher-level INTERFACE. This statement can be used to express a top-down or bottom-up view of the system.

Syntax:

PART OF interface-name :

Complementary Statements: SUFPAPTS statement in an INTERFACE section.

Msage Fules:

- The name must be an INTERFACE name.

-Only one INTERFACE name can be given, hence, only a tree structure may be established.

Synonyms:

none.

- PART OF PAYROLL-SYSTEM:
- PART DEPT-601:

PECTIVES statement

INTERPACE section

Purpose:

To identify the OUTPUTS produced by the system and show where they are used outside the system. This is necessary for a complete system definition.

Syntax:

RECEIVES output-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
RECFIVED BY statement in OUTPUT section.

Usage Rules:

- -The names must be OUTPUT names.
- -An INTEPFACE may receive several OUTPUTS.

Synony ms:

RCVS

- PECEIVES FORECAST-FILE-OUTPUT:
- RECEIVES OUTPUT-FILE-A, OUTPUT-FILE-B;
- PCVS OUT-1001, OUT-103:

RESPONSIBLE statement INTERPACE section

Purpose:

To identify those SETS which this INTERFACE controls, maintains, and/or administers.

Syntax:

PESPONSIBLE FOR set-name(s) :

Complementary Statements: PESPONSIBLE-INTERFACE statement in SET section.

Msage Pules:

- -The names must be SET names,
- -An INTERFACE may be PESPONSIBLE for several SETS.

Synony ss:

DASD PFS

- PESPOYSIBLE FOR PAYROLL-PILE;
- FESP PILE-A, FILE-B;

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DFFINER statement INTERFACE section

Purpose:

To associate the PRCBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is RESPONSIBLE.

Syntax:

PISPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name :

Complementary Statements: PESPONSIBLE FOR statement in PROBLEM-DEFINER section.

Msage Pules:

- Only one PROBLEY-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

Synonyms:

RPD

- RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY:
- FPD A-HERSHEY:

SECURITY Statement

INTERFACE section

Purpose:

To associate SECUPITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Note: The SECURITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECUPITY IS security-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.

Msage Rules:

- A name may have several SECURITIES.

Synonyms:

SEC SECURITIES

Framples: The transfer of the second
- SECURITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER;
- SECURITIES ARE D-ORMISTON, S-HENNEL:
- SFC L-HANNON:

SECURITY-ACCESS-RIGHT statement

INTERPACE section

Purpose:

To give the type and level of security associated with an INTEFFACE during operation of the target system.

Syntax:

<u>SECUFITY-ACCESS-RIGHT</u> classification-name [integer]
[, classification-name [integer]]...;

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Rules:

- The name must be a CLASSIFICATION name.

Synony as:

SAF SECUPITY-ACCESS-RIGHTS

- SECURITY-ACCESS-RIGHTS ARE PRESCRIEL, SEC-LEVEL 3:
- SAP RING-LEVEL 2, UPDATE:

SEE-MENO statement

INTERPACE section

Purpose:

To indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(S) designated herein.

Syntax:

SIE-MEMO memo-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a MRMO section.

Tsage Pules:

- A section may have several such statements.

Synonyms:

ST SEE-MEMOS

- SEF-MENO BW-05-03-75-01:
- SPE-MEMOS: PROJ-MGR-106, PROJ-MGR-109:
- SM EPB-37, EPB-38:

SOURCE statement

INTERFACE section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOURCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or quideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOURCE IS Source-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
AFPLIES statement in DFFINE section for SOURCE name.

Msage Pules:

- A name may have several Sources.

Synonyms:

SPC SOURCES

- SOURCE IS ENG-LETTER-1-MAY-1973:
- SOURCE: SDP-3-0:

SUBPARTS statement

INTERFACE section

Purpose:

To show the structural relationship of this INTERPACE to lower-level INTERPACE(5). This statement can be used to express a top-down or bottom-up view of the system.

Syntax:

SUPPARTS ARE interface-name(s):

Complementary Statements:
PAFT statement in an INTERFACE section.

Usage Pules:

-The names must be INTERFACE names.

-An INTERFACE may be composed of several other INTERFACES.

Synonyms:

SUPP

Fxamples:

- SURPARTS ARE RWF-1, RWE-2:
- STBP : PAYROLL-SYSTEM;

SYNONYMS statement

INTERPACE section

Purpose:

To give SYNONYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNONYMS AR? synonym-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements: DESIGNATE section.

Usage Pules:

- A name may have several SYNONYMS.

Synonyms:

SYN SYNONY

- SYNONYMS ARE I-11, INTERPACE-11;
- SYNONYM IS INTERFACE-11:
- SYN ALPHA:

TRACE-KEY statement

INTERFACE section

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TPACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
AFPLIFS statement in DEFINE section for TRACE-KEY name.

Msage Fules:

- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

TKEY

- TPACF-KFY module-a:
- TKEY part-1, part-2;

4. 10 INTERVAL section header statement

Purpose:

To allow a detailed description of an INTERVAL or INTERVALS. An INTERVAL is a specific duration of time or a time unit within the system. In defining frequency of an occurrence in the system, the frequency must be defined with respect to some time unit. For example, the designer might specify that a fiscal year lasted from June to May, and a calender year from January to December.

Syntax:

INTERVAL interval-name(s):

Usage Rules:

- -It must be the first statement in an INTERVAL section.
- -Several INTERVALS may be defined at once.

Synonyms:

INT INTERVALS

- INTERVAL WORK-WEEK:
- INTERVALS: BUSINESS-DAY, DAY;
- INT PERIOD-1:

ASSPRT statement

INTERVAL section

Purpose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax:

ASSERT name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...:

Complementary Statements: None.

Msage Rules:

- Name may be any type of name.

Synonyms:

ASET

- ASSERT data-name-1 type character;
- ASET sine-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2;

ATTRIBUTES statement

INTERVAL section

Purpose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

ATTRIBUTES ARE attr-name [attv-name] [attv-name]] ...
[integer] [integer]]

Complementary Statements: none.

Usage Fules:

- -It may be used in any section.
- A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

Synonyms:

ATTR ATTRIBUTE

- ATTRIBUTES AFF POPMAT NUMERIC, LENGTH 6;
- ATTETBUTES APE FREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10:
- ATTR CHAR ZZZ9V9:

CONSISTS statement

INTERVAL section

Purpose:

To describe the combination of other INTERVALS which make up this INTERVAL. This implies that each instance of the INTERVAL will contain values of other INTERVAL names. An INTERVAL may be repeated the number of times denoted by the SYSTEM-PARAMETER.

Syntax:

CONSISTS OF [system-parameter] interval-name
[, [system-parameter] interval-name] ... ;

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Pules:

- -The names, other than the SYSTEM-PARAMETERS , must be INTERVAL names.
- -An INPUT may contain several INTERVALS.

Synonyms:

CSTS

- CONSISTS OF INTERVAL-A:
- CONSISTS OF INTERVAL-1, INTERVAL-2;
- CSTS: SIXTY SECONDS, ONE HOUR:

DESCRIPTION statement

INTERVAL section

Purpose:

To give a text DESCRIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

DESCRIPTION :
Comment-entry :

Complementary Statements: None.

Msage Rules:

- See chapter 2, section 10, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

DESC

Pramples:

DESCRIPTION:

THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NARRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO:

DESC:

ANY RELEVANT INFORMATION GOES HEPT;

KEYYORDS statement

INTERVAL section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KEY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for a keyword.

Usage Rules:

-A section may have several KEYWORDS

Synonyms:

KEY KEY WORD

- REYWORD IS PAYPOLL:
- KEY IS CON-C1;
- KFYWORDS APE EMP, EMPL, EMPLOYEE;

PESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER statement INTERVAL section

Purpose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is RESPONSIBLE.

Syntax:

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name;

Complementary Statements: RESPONSIBLE FOR statement in PROBLEM-DEFINER section.

Usage Rules:

- It may be used in any section except the PROBLEM-DEFINER section.
- Only one PROBLEM-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

Synonyms:

PFD

Pxamples:

- PESPONSIBLE-PEOBLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY;
- PPD A-HERSHEY:

SECURITY statement

INTERVAL section

Purpose:

To associate SECURITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Note: The SECURITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECURITY IS security-name(s):

Complementary Statements: APPLIES statement in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.

Usage Pules:

- A name may have several SECUFITIES.

Synonyms:

SEC SECURITIES

Fxamples:

- SECURITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER;
- SECURITIES ARE D-OPMISTON, S-MENNEL;
- SFC L-HANNON:

SFF-MEMO statement

INTERVAL section

Purpose:

To indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(S) designated herein.

Syntax:

SFE-MEMO memo-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
AFPLIES statement in a MEMO section.

Usage Fules:

- A section may have several such statements.

Synonyms:

SM SEE-MEMOS

- SEF-MEMO BW-05-03-75-01;
- SFE-MEMOS: PROJ-MGR-106, PROJ-MGR-109;
- SM EPR- 37, EPR- 38;

SOURCE statement

INTERVAL section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOURCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or quideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOURCE IS source-name (s) ; AND AND THE TRANSPORTED TO A PART MARKET

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for SOURCE name.

Msage Rules:

- A name way have several SOURCES.

Synonyas:

SPC SOURCES

- SOURCE IS ENG-LETTER-1-HAY-1973:
- SOURCE: SDP-3-0:

SYNONYMS statement

INTERVAL section

Purpose:

To give SYNONYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNONYMS ARE Synonym-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
DESIGNATE section.

Usage Rules:

- The statement may be used in any section except a HBHO section, or a DEFINE section for a SYNONYH.
- A name may have several SYNONYMS.

Synonyms:

SYN SYNONYE

Tramples:

- SYNONYMS APE I-11, INTERVAL-11;
- SYKONYM IS INTERVAL-11;
- SYK ALPHA:

TRACE-KEY statement

INTERVAL section

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax: ota indicates affective dates, and sund

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for TRACE-KEY name.

Usage Fules:
- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

TKEY

Framples:

- TRACE-KEY module-a:
- TKEY part-1, part-2;

4.11 MPMO section header statement

Purpose:

To define MEMOS. A MEMO is a description relevent to one or more other objects in the target system. MEMOS can be used to record as part of the system documentation significant information which needs to be highlighted. This might include assumptions made during design, limitations assumed or known to exist (e.g. Hardware. They can also be used to record outstanding problems, reguests, effective dates, etc.

Syntax:

MEMO memo-name(s);

Usage Rules:

- -It must be the first statement in a MEMO section.
- Several MEMOS may be defined at once.

Synonyms:

none.

Pramples:

- MEMO NOTE-ON-UNRESOLVED-PROCESS-63;
- MEMC M-73, M-86:

APPLIES statement

MENO section

Purpose:

To tie this MIMO to one or more sections so that a crossreference to the MEMO appears in the documentation.

Syntax:

AFFLIES TO non-memo-name(s) :

Complementary Statements: SFE-MEMO statement in all sections except the MEMO section.

Usage Rules:
-The names may be any type of name except a MEMO name.

Synonyms:

APP

- -APPLIES TO PROCESS-1, PROCESS-2:
- APPLIES TO FREQUENCY-BAND, PRICING-UNIT-NAME:
- APP NETWORK- SOURCE: TANKER MAN TO A TOWN THE TAKE THE
- APP LINK-IDENT, METWORK-MOTES, BASE-METWORK;

ASSERT statement

MEMO section

Purpose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax:

ASSERI name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Rules:

- Name may be any type of name.

Synony as:

ASPT

- ASSERT data-name-1 type character;
- ASRT sine-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2:

ATTRIBUTES statement

MEMO section

Purpose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements: none.

Usage Fules:

-A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

Synonyms:

ATTE ATTEME

- ATTRIBUTES ARE FORMAT NUMBRIC, LENGTH 6;
 - ATTRIBUTES ARE PREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10;
 - ATTP CHAR ZZZSV9: -- ASTE MATTER MATTER TO THE TERMINATE THE THE TERMINATE THE TERMINATE THE TERMINATE THE TERMINATE THE TERMI

DESCRIPTION statement

MEMO section

Purpose:

To give a text DESCEIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

DESCRIPTION:
COmment-entry:

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Pules:

- See chapter 2, section 10, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

DESC

Examples:

PESCRIPTION;

THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NARRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO:

DESC:

ANY RELEVANT INFORMATION GOES HERE:

FTYWORDS statement MEMO section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KEY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name(s) :

Complementary Statements: APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for a keyword.

Msage Pules:

-A section may have several KEYWORDS

Synonyms:

KEY KEYWOPD

- KEYWOPD IS PAYPOLL:
- KEY IS COM-C1:
- KEYWOFDS ARE TMP, EMPL, EMPLOYEE:

PRSPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER statement MEMO section

Purpose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is RESPONSIBLE.

Syntax:

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DIFINER IS problem-definer-name :

Complementary Statements: RESPONSIBLE FOR statement in PROBLEM-DEFINER section.

Msage Fules:

- It may be used in any section except the PROBLEM-DEFINER section.
- Only one PPORLEM-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

Synonyms:

FPD

Framples:

- RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY:
- FPD A-HERSHEY:

SECURITY Statement

MPMO section

Purpose:

To associate SECURITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Note: The SECURITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECURITY IS security-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.

Usage Rules:

- A name may have several SECUFITIES.

Synonyms:

SEC SECURITIES

- SECUPITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER:
- SECURITIES ARE D-OPKISTON, S-MENNEL:
- SFC L-HANNON;

SOUPCE statement

MRHO section

Purpose:

mo identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOUPCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or guideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOUPCE TS source-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
AFFLIES statement in DEFINE section for SOURCE name.

Msage Fules:

- A name may have several SCURCES.

Synonyas:

SRC SOURCES

- SOURCE IS ENG-LETTER-1-MAY-1973;
- SOURCE: SDP-3-0:

SYNONYMS statement

MEMO section

Purpose:

To give SYNONYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNONYMS APP synonym-name (s) :

Complementary Statements: TESIGNATE section.

Usaga Pules:

- The statement may be used in any section except a DEFINE section for a SYNONYM.
- A name may have several SYNONYMS.

Synonyms:

SYN SYNONYM

- SYNONYMS APE M-11, MEMO-11:
- SYKONYM TS MEMO-11:
- SYN ALPHA:

TPACE-KEY statement

M2NO section

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TFACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
AFPLIES statement in DEFINE section for TRACE-KEY name.

Usage Pules:

- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

TKEY

- TRACF-KEY module-a:
- TKFY part-1, part-2;

4. 12 OUTPUT section header statement

Purpose:

To allow a detailed description of an OUTPUT. An OUTPUT is used to describe a collection of information produced by the target system, but is used external to that system. The OUTPUT section is used to show the flow of data from the system to the outside world. Hence, it crosses the system boundary. It can also be used to locate and uniquely identify each system output.

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Syntax:

QUIPUT output-name (s) :

Usage Pules:

-Several OUTPUTS may be defined at a time.

SYNONYES:

770

Pxamples:

- CUTPUT OUT-432:
- CUTPUT PAYFOLL-CHECK:
- CUT OUT- 431:

ASSEPT statement

OUTPUT section

ces-me merka -

Purpose:

"c associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

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ASSERT name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Rules:

- Name may be any type of name.

Synonyas:

ASRT

Framples:

- ASSERT data-name-1 type character;
- ASET sine-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2:

ATTRIBUTES statement OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

[attv-name] [,attr-name [ATTRIBUTES ARE attr-name { integer

Complementary Statements: none.

Usage Rules:

- Fules:
 -It may be used in any section.
- -A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

Synonyms:

ATTE ATTRIBUTE

- ATTRIBUTES ARE FORMAT NUMERIC, LENGTH 6:
- ATTRIBUTES ARE PREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10:
- ATTR CHAR ZZZOV9:

CLASSIFICATION statement

OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To associate security CLASSIFICATION requirements with data in the target system.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Pules:

- The name must be a CLASSIFICATION name.

Synonyms:

CLS CLASSIFICATIONS

- CLASSIFICATION IS PPPSONNEL, SEC-LEVEL 3:
- CLS RING-LEVFL 2, UPDATE:

CONSISTS statement

OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To describe the combination of GROUPS, and/or ELEMENTS which make up this OUTPUT. This implies that each instance of the OUTPUT will contain values of the GROUP and ELEMENT names. A GPCUP or ELEMENT may be repeated the number of times denoted by the SYSTEM-PARAMETER.

Syntax:

consists of [system-parameter] group-name

element[, [system-parameter] group-name] ...;

Complementary Statements:

CONTAINED statement in a GROUP or ELEMENT section.

Msage Pules:

- -The names, other than the system-parameters, must be GROUP or ELEMENT states.
- -An OUTPUT may contain several GROUPS or ELEMENTS.

Synonyms:

CSTS

Fxamples:

- CONSISTS OF TWO DATA-GROUP-1:
- CONSISTS: DATA-GROUP-1, ELEMENT-A:
- CSTS OF SPAN-FLEMENT-A:
- CSTS: GPOUP-NO-1, GPOUP-NO-2;

CONTAINED statement

OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To give the SETS that contain this OUTPUT. An OUTPUT being contained in a SET means that the data values contained in the OUTPUT will be included in the logical SET.

Syntax:

CONTAINED IN set-name (s) :

Complementary Statements: CCNSISTS statement in SET section.

Usage Fules:

- The names must be SET names.
- -Several SETS may contain a given OUTPUT.

Synonyms:

Framples:

- CONTAINED IN MASTER-FILE:
- CNTD: HS-1, HS-2;
- CHTD FILE-1:

DERIVED statement

OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To give a PROCESS that DERIVES values for the OUTPUT and, optionally, the SETS, INPUTS, ENTITIES, GROUPS, and/or ELEMENTS used in the derivation.

Syntax:

DERIVED BY process-name(s) [group- | entity- |]

[using set-name(s)] input- | element- |

Complementary Statements:

DERIVES or USES statement in a FRCCESS section and USED BY statement in a SET, INPUT, ENTITY, GROUP or ELEMENT section.

Usage Rules:

- Several PROCESSES may derive values for an OUTPUT.

Synonyms:

D F V D 75 G

- DEPIVED BY PROCESS-A USING INPUT-1:
- DEPIVED BY PROCESS-1 WSING ENTITY-A, ENTITY-B:
- DRVD PROCESS-0 USG INPUT-1:
- PPVD PROCESS-NAME USG ENTITY-A, GROUP-B;

DESCRIPTION statement

OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To give a text DESCRIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

DESCRIPTION:
comment-entry:

Complementary Statements:

Usage Pules:

- See chapter 2, section 19, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

DESC

Examples:

DESCRIPTION:

THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NARRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO:

DESC:

ANY RELEVANT INFORMATION GOES HERE:

GENERATED statement

OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To identify the PROCESS which is responsible for producing this OUTPUI.

Syntax:

GENERATED BY process-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
GENERATES statement in PROCESS section.

Usage Rules:

- The names must be PROCESS names.
- An OUTPUT can be GENERATED by more than one PROCESS.

Synonyms:

GEND

- GENERATED BY OUTPUT-PROCESS-1:
- GEND BY PROCESS-UPDATE:

HAPPENS statement

OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To give the volume for this OUTPUT. Hore than one instance of an OUTPUT may occur over some period of time. The number of instances of the OUTPUT which occur in a time INTERVAL is expressed with this statement.

Syntax:

HAPPENS system-parameter TIRES-FER interval-name :

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Fules:

-The name must be an INTERVAL name.

-The statement may be given as many times as necessary for different INTERVALS.

Synonyms:

HAE

TIMP

- HAPPENS TWELVE TIMES-PER INT-A:
- HAP THREE TIMP INT-2:

KEYWORDS statement

OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KEY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for a keyword.

Msage Pules:

- A section may have several KEYHORDS

Synonyms:

KEY KEYWORD

- KEYWORD IS PAYROLL:
- KEY IS CON-C1:
- KEYWORDS ARE EMP, EMPL, EMPLOYEE:

PART statement

OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To show the structural relationship of this OUTPUT to a higherlevel OUTPUT. This statement can be used to express a top-down or hottom-up view of the system.

Syntax:

PAFT OF output-name :

Complementary Statements:
SUBPARTS statement in an OUTPUT section.

Usage Rules:

-The name must be an CUTPUT name.

-Only one OUTPUT name can be given, hence, only a tree structure may be established.

Synonyas:

ncre.

Examples:

-PART OF OUTPIT-897;

PECEIVED statement OUTPUT section

Purpose:

825

To show which INTERFACE uses or receives the OUTPUT.

Syntax:

RECEIVED BY interface-name(s) :

Complementary Statements: RECEIVES statement in INTERPACE section.

Usage Rules:

- The names must be INTERPACE names.

Synonyms: was to a transcourage and was transcourage and wind a

PCVD

Fxamples:

- PECEIVED BY RWF-104;
- PCVD DEPT-89:

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER statement OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is RESPONSIBLE.

Syntax:

RESPONSIBLE-PROPLEM-DFFINER IS problem-definer-name :

Complementary Statements: RESPONSIBLE FOR statement in PROBLEM-DEFINER section.

Msage Fules:

- Only one PROBLEM-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only he used once per section.

Synonyms:

RPD

- RESPONSIBLE-PROBLES-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY:
- FED A-HERSHEY:

SECURITY statement

OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To associate SECUPITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Note: The SECUPITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECURITY IS security-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.

Usage Rules:

- A name may have several SECURITIES.

Synonyms:

SEC SECURITIES

Framples:

- SECUPITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER:
- SECURITIES ARE D-ORMISTON, S-HENNEL;
- SEC L-HANNON:

SEE-METO statement

OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(5) designated herein.

Syntax:

SEE-MEMO memo-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a MENO section.

Usage Rules:

- A section may have several such statements.

Synony ms:

SM SEE-MEMOS

Framoles:

- SEF-MENO BW-05-03-75-01:
- SEE-MEMOS: PROJ-MGR-106, PROJ-MGR-109;

- SM EP8-37, EPB-38;

SOURCE statement

CUTPUT section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOURCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or quideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOURCE IS source-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
AFFLIES statement in DEFINE section for SOURCE name.

Msaga Pules:

- A name may have several SOURCES.

Synonyms:

SRC SOURCES

- SOURCE IS ENG-LETTER-1-MAY-1973:
- SOURCE: SDP-3-0:

SUBPARTS statement

OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To show the structural relationship of this DUTPUT to lowerlevel OUTPUT(5). This statement can be used to express a topdown or bottom-up view of the system.

Syntax:

SUPPARTS ARE output-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
PART statement in an CUTPUT section.

Usage Rules:

-The names must be OUTPUT names.

-An COTPUT may be composed of several other OUTPUTS.

Synonyms:

SUEP

Fxamples:

- SUBPARTS APF OUT-101, OUT-103:
- SURP OUT-309, DUTPUT-897;

SYNONYMS statement

OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To give SYNOMIMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNONYMS ARE SYDORYM-name(S) ;

Complementary Statements: DESIGNATE section.

Usage Rules:

- The statement may be used in any section except a HEMO section, or a DFFINF section for a SYNONYM.
- I hame may have several SYNONYMS.

Synonyas:

SYN SYNONYN

- SYNONYMS APR 0-11, OUTPUT-11:
- SYNONYM IS OUTPUT-11:
- SYN ALPHA:

TRACE-KEY Statement

OUTPUT section

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DFFINE section for TRACE-KEY name.

Usage Fules:

- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

TKEY

- TTACE-KEY module-a:
- IKEY part-1, part-2;

4.13 PROBLEM-DEFINER section header statement

Purpose:

To define a PROBLEM-DEFINER or DEFINERS. The PROBLEM-DEFINER is the person rasponsible for one or more URL object definitions. This section identifies for which other sections within the documentation the PROBLEM-DEFINER has responsibility. This is useful in establishing good documentation controls for the system.

Syntax:

PROBLEM-DEFINER problem-definer-name(s) ;

Usage Fules:

- Tust be the first statement in a PROBLEM DEFINER section.
- -Several PROBLEM-DEFINERS may be defined at once.

SYNONY #5:

PD PROBLEM-DEFINERS

Framples:

- FPOBLEM-DFFINER J-SUPTES:
- PROBLEM-DEFINERS: P-REZK, J-SMITH:
- PD: E-WINTERS:

ASSERT statement PROBLEM-DEFINER section

Purnose:

To associate assertions but the attributes of names with other names for the purposes ... consistency checking.

svntax:

asser name attribute-name attribute-value [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

Complementary Statements: "CTA.

Msage Tules: - Mame may be any type of name.

SYNONYMS:

ASF"

Framoles:

- ASSEST data-name-1 type character:
- ASF sinc-function arguments 1, coort-function arguments 2;

ATTRIBUTES Statement

PROBLEM-DEFINER section

Purpose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

ATTFIRMTES ARE attr-name { attv-name } [attv-name }] ... { integer } [integer }]

Complementary Statements:

Usage Rules:

- A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

Synonyms:

ATTE ATTEIBUTE

- ATTRIBUTES ARE FORMAI NUMERIC, LENGTH 6;
 - ATTRIBUTES ARE PREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10:
 - ATTE CHAP 7379V9;

DESCRIPTION statement

PROBLEM-DEFINER section

Purpose:

To dive a text DESCRIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

1 11/2 - 2 50

DESCRIPTION:

comment-entry:

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Fules:

- See chapter 2, section 12, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyes:

DESC

"xamples:

DESCRIPTION:

THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NAPRAMIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO:

DESC:

ANY PELEVANT INFORMATION GOES HERE:

KEYWORDS statement

PROBLEM-DEFINER section

Purnose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KFY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KTYWOFDS ART keyword-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for a keyword.

Usage Rules:

-A section may have several KEYWORDS

Synonyms:

KRY KRY WORD

Framples:

- KEYWOFD IS PAYROLL;
- KEY IS CON-C1:
- KEYHORDS ARE EMP, EMPL, EMPLOYEE:

MAILBOX statement

PROBLEM-DEFINER section

Purposa:

To identify the location or address where this PROBLEM-DEFINER may be reached.

Syntax:

MAILBOX IS mailhox-name ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for a MAILBOX.

Usage Fules:

- The name must be a MAILROX name.
- A PPORIEK-DEFINEP may only have one MAILBOX.

Synonyms:

BOY MRX MAILBOXES

- MATLROX IS USEEID-AA110:
- BOX IS POUR-POPTY-FIVE-HAMILTON-AVE;
- MBX IS FIVE-WOOLD-TPADE-CENTER;

PESPONSIBLE statement

PROBLEM-DEFINER section

Purpose:

To give the sections for which a PROBLEM-DEFINER is responsible.

Syntax:

BESPONSIBLE FOR name (s) :

Complementary Statements: FFSFCNSTRLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER statement.

Usage Rules:

-The names may be any type of name except a PROBLEM-DEFINER name or a MAILBOX name.

-Only one PROBLEM-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section.

Synonyms:

PESP PES

- PESPONSIBLE FOR P-101:
- RESP POR P-10,P-11,P-12,P-13,P-14;

SECURITY statement

PROBLEM-DEFINER section

Purnose:

To associate SECUFITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Note: The SECUPITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECURITY IS security-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
AFPLIES statement in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.

Usage Fules:

- A name may have several SECUFITIES.

Synonyms:

SEC SECUPITIES

Framples:

- SECUPITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER:
- SECUPITIES APP D-OPMISTON, S-MENNEL;
- STC L-HANNON;

SEE-MEMO statement

PROBLEM-DEFINER section

Purpose:

To indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(5) designated herein.

Syntax:

SFF-MEMO memo-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a MEMO section.

Usage Rules:

- A section may have several such statements.

SYNONY MS:

SM SPE- MEMOS

- SEF-MEMO RW-75-03-75-01:
- SEF-MEMOS: PROJ-MGR-106, EROJ-MGR-109:
- 5M EP8-37, EP8-38:

SOURCE statement

PFOBLEM-DEFINER section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOUTCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or guideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOUPCE IS source-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for SOURCE name.

Usage Rules:

- A name may have several 3CURCES.

Synonyms:

SEC SOURCES

- SOURCE IS ENG-LETTER-1-MAY-1973;
- SOURCE: SDP-3-1:

SYNONY MS statement

PROBLEM-DEFINER section

Purposa:

To give SYNCNYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNONYMS APT synonym-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements: DESTGNATE section.

Usage Fules:

- The statement may be used in any section except a MEMO section, or a DEFINE section for a SYNONYM.
- A name may have several SYNONYMS.

Synonyms:

SYN SYNONYM

- SYMONYMS APE P-11, PEOBLEM-DEFINEP-11:
- SYNONYM IS PROBLEM-DEFINER-11:
- SYN ALPHA;

TPICE-KEY Statement

PROBLEM-DEFINER section

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements: APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for TRACE-KEY name.

Usage Rules: - The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

TKEY

- TPACE-KEY module-a:
- TKEY part-1, part-2;

Indestria Treesal

4.14 PECCESS section header statement

Purpose:

To allow a detailed description of a PROCESS or PROCESSES. This section is used to show how data is used within the target system. For instance, a PROCESS can validate INPUTS, produce OUTPUTS, store and manipulate data to meet the objectives of the system, and cause the initiation of additional PROCESS(ES). It is also used to show the structure of the system and its component subsystems.

PECCESS orocess-name(s) :

Maage Pules:

- -Must be the first statement in a PROCESS section.
- -Several PROCESSES may be defined at once.

SYNONY MS:

PEOC PEC

Fxamoles:

- PROCESS P-101:
- FROC P-32, P-86:
- PROCESS P-789, P-539:

ASSERT statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax: has anders and to managers and work of tone help at the

ASSPET name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Pules:

- Name may be any type of name.

Synonyms:

ASPT

- ASSERT data-name-1 type character:
- ASPT sine-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2;

ATTRIBUTES statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

Syntax:

[attv-name] [attv-name]]

ATTPIPUTES ARE attr-name [] [,attr-name []] ...
[integer] [integer]]

Complementary Statements:

Usage Fules:

- A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

ATTR ATTRIBUTE

- ATTRIBUTES ARE POPMAT NUMERIC, LENGTH 6;
- ATTRIBUTES APP PREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10:
- ATTR CHAR 3279V9:

DEFIVES statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To give the data which is DFRIVED by this PROCESS, and, optionally, the data used to DERIVE it.

Syntax:

set- [set-]
output- [input-]

DERIVES element-name(s) [USING element-name(s)] ;
antity- [entity-]
qroup- [group-]

Complementary Statements:

DEPIVED or USED BY statements in SET, ELEMENT, ENTITY, GROUP, or
OUTPUT sections and USES statement in PROCESS section.

Msage Fules:

-A single PROCESS may DEPIVE several different SETS, OUTPUTS, ELPMENTS, ENTITIES, or GROUPS.

Synony #s:

DRVS IISG

- DEFIVES BLEMENT-407-X USING ELEMENT-407-Y:
- DEFIVES TIMENT-147 USING FLEMENT-48, ELEMENT-49, ELEMENT-50;
- TRVS ELF-22 USG FLE-221:
- DRVS FLE-186 USG FLE-1, 3LE-17, ELE-23;

DESCRIPTION statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To give a text DESCFIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

DESCRIPTION: COmment-entry:

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Pules:
- See chapter 2, section 1), for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

DESC

Framples:

DESCRIPTION:

THIS ALLOYS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NARRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO:

DESC:

ANY RELEVANT INFORMATION GOES HEFE:

GENERATES statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To give those OUTPUTS which are GENERATED by this PROCESS.

and the second second

Syntax:

GENERATES output-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
GENEFATED statement in OUTPUT section.

Usane Fules:

-The names must be OUTPUT names.

Synonyms:

GENS

- GENERATES PIPST-OUTPUT:
- GENERATES OUTPUT-1, OUTPUT-2:
- GENS OUT-1:
- GENS OUT-A, OUT-B:

HAPPENS statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To give the number of times the PROCESS is used per INTERVAL.

More than one instance of a PROCESS may occur over some period
of time. The number of instances of the PROCESS which occur in
a time INTERVAL is expressed with this statement.

SYNTAX:

HAPPENS system-parameter TIMES-FER interval-name ;

Complementary Statements: None.

Msage Fules:

-The name must be an INTERVAL name.

-The statement may be given as many times as necessary for different INTERVALS.

Synonyms:

HAP TIMP

- HAPPENS SIX TIMES-PER NEW-INTERVAL:
- HAP ONE TIMP OLD-DATE-INT:

INCEPTION-CAUSES statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To link an EVENT or EVENTS to the inception of the PROCESS .

Syntax:

IMCEPTION-CAUSES event-name (8) :

Complementary Statements: INCEPTION statement in an EVENT section.

Usage Pules:

- -The names must be EVENT names.
 - -A PROCESS may initiate several EVENTS.

SYNORYMS:

INCC

"xamples:

- INCEPTION-CAUSES UPDATE-BAT:
- INCC EVENT- 1, EVENT-2:

IN TEPRUPTED statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To specify an FVENT/EVENTS, INPUT/INPUTS, or PROCESS/PROCESSES which interrupt this PROCESS. Also, to specify CONDITIONS for which changes of state will cause interruption of this PROCESS.

Syntax:

INTERMITED BY input-name(s) :

INTERRUPTION WHEN condition-name BECOMES { PALSE }

Complementary Statements: INTEFRUPTS statement in the EVENT, INPUT, and PROCESS sections, and BECOMING INTEFRUPTS statement in the CONDITION section.

Usage Rules:

- A PROCESS may be INTERRUPTED by several EVENTS, INPUTS, or PECCESSES.
- Only one CONDITION may be specified in a single statement. Separate statements are required for each CONDITION.

Synonyms:

INTD

examples:

- INTERPUPTED BY PURCHASE-OFDER-DELAY:
- INTO HIGH-PPIO-INPUT, NEW-IASK-INPUT;
- INTERPUPTED WHEN END-OF-PILE BECOMES PALSE :
- INTO WHEN MACHINE-BREAKDOWN T:

INTROPUFTS Statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To specify PROCESS(ES) which are interrupted by this PROCESS.

Syntax:

INTEFRUPTS process-name(s);

Complementary Statements: INTERPUPTED statement in the PROCESS section.

Usage Pules:

- A PEOCESS may INTESEUPT several other PROCESSES.

: SMACCUAS:

INTS A POPETON SAME AL CHARGE REPORT FOR A POPETON AND ACCOUNT FOR A

Fxamples:

- INTERPUTES SUBPROCESS-A, SUBPROCESS-D:
- THTS RWITCHING-OPERATION:

KTYWORDS statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KEY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KFYWORDS APF kevword-name(s);

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for a keyword.

Msage Fules:

-A section may have several KRYWORDS

Synonyms:

KEY KEYWOFD

Examples:

- KEY ON-LINE PROCESS:

- KEYROPO TERMINAL:

MAINTAINS Statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To dive the PELATTONS and SUBSETTING-CRITERIA which are MAINTAINED by this PROCESS.

Syntax:

relation-YAINTAINS subsetting-criteria-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:

VAIVMAINED statement in DEFINE section for SUBSETTING-CRITERION,
and MAINMAINED statement in RFIATION section.

Csage Fules:

- -The names must be either RELATION or SUBSETTING-CRITEPIA names.
- -A PROCESS TAY MAINTAIN SEVERAL FELATIONS and SUBSETTING-CRITERIA.

Synonyms:

MTMS

Framples:

- MAINTAIRS FPLATION-SET:
- MINS PIPST- PELATION, PIPTY-PIPST-SET:

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MATNIATES Statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To give the PELATTONS and SUBSETTING-CRITERIA which are MAINTAINED by this PROCESS.

Syntax:

relation-<u>MAINTAINS</u> subsetting-criteria-name(s);

Complementary Statements:

MAINTAINED statement in DEFINE section for SUBSETTING-CRITERION,
and MAINTAINED statement in RFIATION section.

Psaga Fules:

- -The names must be either RELATION or SUBSETFING-CRITERIA names.
- -A PROCESS may MATNTAIN several RELATIONS and SUBSETTING-CRITERIA.

Synonyms:

MINS

- MAINTAIRS FTLATION-SET:
- MIMS FIRST-PELATION, FIFTY-FIRST-SET:

PAPT statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To show the structural relationship of this PROCESS to a higherlevel PROCESS. This statement can be used to express a top-lown or hottom-up view of the system.

Syntax:

PART OF process-name ;

Complementary Statements:
SUFPARTS statement in a PROCESS section.

"sage Fules:

-The name must be a PROCESS name.

-Cnly one PROCESS name may be given, hence, only a tree structure can be established.

CONTROL DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY AND A SECOND CONTROL AND

Synonyms:

nore.

Francles:

-PART OF PAYROLL-SYSTEM:

PERFORMED statement

PROCESS section

Purnose:

To give the PROCESSOF that performs the PROCESS.

Syntax:

PERFORMED BY processor-name :

Complementary Statements:

PFFF03MS statement in PROCESSOF section.

Msage Rules:

- Only one PROCESSOP name may be given.

Synonyms:

PFML

EXAMPLES:

- PEFFORMED BY CPU-1:
- PFMT PPOCESSOF-NC-1:

PROCEDUFE statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To describe the sequence of operations needed to implement this PECCESS.

cyntax:

PROCEDURE :
 comment-entry :

Complementary Statements: Mcne.

Usage Rules:
-Only one PEOCEDTEE statement may be given for any PEOCESS.

Synony #s:

מבל טשע

Fxamples:

- FROCETIES:
 - 1. PEAD THE DATA FROM THE PILE
 - 2. CHECK TRANSACTION CODE
 - 3. CALL APPROPRIATE TRANSACTION PROCESS:
- Pach:

ANY SELEVANT COMMENTS TO AID THE PROGRAM DESIGNER;

FECFIVES statement PROCESS section

Purpose:

To give the INPUTS RECEIVED by this PROCESS.

syntax:

FECTIVES input-name(s) :

Complementary Statements: PECETVED statement in IMPOT section.

Tsage Fules:

- The names must be INPUT names.

- A PROCESS may FECEIVE more than one INPUT.

Synony ms:

RCVS

- RECEIVES INPUT- 100:
- FECEIVES INPUT-4A, INPUT-48;
- FCVS TNPUT-A1CA:

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER statement PROCESS section

Purnose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is PRSPONSIBLE.

Syntax:

RESPONSTRIE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS croblem-definer-name;

Complementary Statements: FESFONSIBLE FOR statement in PROBLEM-DEFINER section.

usage Pules:

- Only one PROBLET-DEPINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

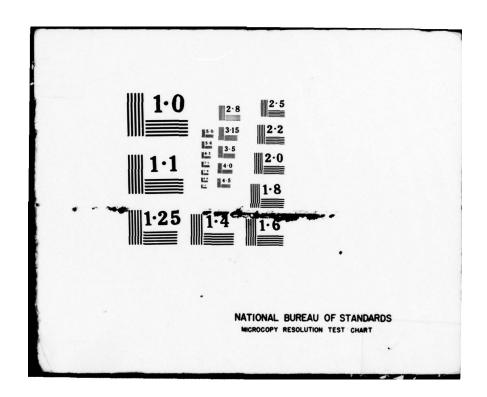
Synonyms:

חקק

"xamples:

- PESPOYSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY;
- PPD A-HERSHEY:

AD-A055 505			USER REQUIREMENTS LANGUAGE (URL) MAR 77					INDUSTRIAL AND OPERAETC F/G 9/2 USER'S MANUAL. PART II. (REFERETC(U) F19628-76-C-0197 ESD-TR-78-127-VOL-2 NL						
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FFSOURCE-USAGE Statement

PROCESS section

Purnose:

To dive a pair of resource-usage parameter and resource usage parameter value for the PROCESS.

Syntax:

RESOURCE-USAGE :

system-parameter FOP resource-usage-parameter-name:

Complementary Statements:
PROUPCE-USAGE-PARAMETER-VALUE statement in RESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER Section.

"sage Fules:

- The second term (system-parameter or number) is called the "resource-usage-parameter-value" (rup-value) for the resource-usage-parameter. A PFOCESS may have several pairs of resource-usage-parameter-values as long as the resource usage parameters are not the same.

Synonyms:

911

Fxamples:

- RESOURCE-US AGE: 10 FOR COMPLEXITY-FATING:

The state of the s

- PU 2001 FOR STATEMENTS-IN-PL:
- FU MAXIMUM-BACING RATING:

SECURITY statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To associate SECURITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Note: The SECURITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECUFITY IS security-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:

1PPLIFS statement in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.

Usage Pules:

- A name may have several SECUPITIES.

Synonyms:

SEC SECURITIES

Fxamples:

- SECUPTTY IS PROJECT-MANAGER:
- SECUPITIES ASE D-OFFISION, S-MENNEL:

The state of the s

- SEC L-HAMNON:

SECURITY-ACCESS-RIGHT statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To give the type and level of security associated with a PROCESS during operation of the target system.

Syntax:

SECUPITY-ACCESS-FIGHT classification-name [integer]
[, classification-name [integer]]...;

Complementary Statements: Nore.

Usaga Rules:

- The name must be a CLASSIFICATION name.

SYNONY MS:

SAP SECURITY-ACCESS-PIGHTS

Fxamples:

- SECURITY-ACCESS-RIGHTS ARE PERSONNEL, SEC-LEVEL 3:
- SIP FING-LEVEL 2, HPTATE;

SEP-MEMC statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(S) designated herein.

Syntax:

STE-MEMO memo-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APFLIFS statement in a REMO section.

Usage Bules:

- A section may have several such statements.

Synonyms:

SM SEE-NEMOS

Fxanoles: If Markette Make Merce and The Markette Markette

- SEE-MENO RW-05-03-75-01:
- SDE-MEMOS: PPOJ-MGR-106, PROJ-MGR-109:
- SM EPB-37, EPR-38;

SOURCE statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SCUPCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or quideline), etc.

Syntax:

SCUPCE IS Source-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in PEFINE section for SOURCE name.

Usage Rules:

- A name may have several SOURCES.

Synonyms:

SPC SOURCES

- SOURCE IS THE-LETTER-1-MAY-1973:
- SOUFCE: SD2-3-1;

SUBPARTS statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To show the structural relationship of this PROCESS to lower-level PROCESS(ES). This statement can be used to express a top-down or bottom-up view of the system.

Syntax:

SUBPARTS ARE process-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
PAFT statement in a PROCESS section.

Usage Fules:

- The names must be PRCCESS names.
- -A PROCESS may be composed of several other PROCESSES.

SYDONYMS:

SUBP

Framples:

- SURPARMS ARE P-101, P-103;
- SUBP P- 309, INPUT-EDIT-PROCESS:

SYNONYMS statement

PROCESS section

Purposa:

To give SYNONYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNONYMS ARE SYNONVE-DAME (3) ;

Complementary Statements:
DESIGNATE section.

Usage Tules:

- A name may have several SYNONYMS.

Synonyms: English the second of the second o

SYN SYNONYM

Fxamples:

- SYMONYME ARE P-11, PROCESS-11:
- SYNONYM IS PROCESS-11:
- SYN ALPHA:

TERMINATED statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To specify EVENT(S), INPUT(S), and/or PROCESS(ES) which terminate this PROCESS. Also, to specify CONDITIONS for which changes of state will terminate this PROCESS.

Syntax:

TERMINATED BY in put-name(s);
process-

TERMINATED WHEN condition-name BECOMES (TRUE) ; (PALSE)

Complementary Statements:

TERMINATES statement in the FVFNT, INPUT, and PROCESS sections, and BECOMING TERMINATES statement in the CONDITION section.

Msage Rules:

- A PROCESS may be TERMINATED by several EVENTS, INPUTS, or PROCESSES.
- Only one CONDITION may be specified in a single statement. Separate statements are required for each CONDITION.

Synonyms:

TRMD

- TERMINATED BY TND-OF-INPUT:
- TEND BY LAST-INPUT, NEW-ORDZE-INPUT;
- TEYD ERROP-PROC, SEARCH-PROC:
- TEME WHEN PATAL-EPROP BICOMES FALSE:

TERMINATES statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To specify a PROCESSES/PROCESSES that are terminated by this PROCESS.

Syntax:

TFEMINATES process-name(s);

Complementary Statements:
 TRMINATED statement in PROCESS section.

Usage Pules:

- 1 PROCESS may TERMINATE several other PROCESSES.

synonyms:

7785

- TERMINATES OUTPUT-PRODUCTION:
- TEMS SET-TP-PROC, REFOR-CHECKING:

mapminamion-causes statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To indicate which EVENT or EVENTS occur when this PROCESS finishes.

Syntax:

TERMINATION-CAUSES event-name(s);

Complementary Statements:
TEPMINATION statement in an EVFNT section.

Usage Pules:

- -The names must be FVENT names.
- A PROCESS may terminate several different EVENTS.

The second secon

Synonyms:

TERC

- TEPMINATION-CAUSES UPDATE-EVENT:
- TPEC ISSUP-CHECK-FVENT:

TRACE- KEY Statement

PROCESS section

Purnose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TFACE-KLY trace-key-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for TRACE-KEY name.

Msage Rules:

- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

TKEY MANER AND MANER AND MANER

Fxamplas:

- TDACE-KEY module-a;
- "KFY part-1, part-2;

TRIGGERED Statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To give the EVENT/EVENTS, INDUT/INDUTS, and PROCESSES which can TRIGGTP this PROCESS. Also, to specify a CONDITION which may trigger this PROCESS.

Syntax:

TRIGGREED 3V input-name(s);

TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TRUE | TR

Complementary Statements:

TRIGGERS statement in EVENT, INPUT, and PROCESS sections, and BECOMING TRIGGERS statement in the CONDITION section.

Usage Fules:

- Only <u>one CONDITION</u> may be specified in a single statement. A serarate statement is necessary for each CONDITION specified.
- Several triggering EVENTS, INPUTS, or PROCESSES may be given.

Synonyms:

TRGD

Examples:

- TEIGGERED BY UPDATE-EVENT:
- TEGD OF DEP-PROC. ERROF-CHECKING, INFO-RETRIEVAL-PROC:

- TRIGGERED WHEN DATA-FOUND BECCHES TRUE:

TRIGGTES S+a+oman+

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To specify a PROCESSES which are triggered by this PECCESS.

Syntax:

TRIGGERS process-name(s):

Complementary Statements:
TPTGGFPED statement in the PROCESS section.

Usage Fules:

- A PPOCESS may TRIGGER several other PROCESSES.

Synonyms:

TEGS

Framples:

- TRIGGIPS MAIN-PROCESSING:
- TEGS INPUT-CHECKING, MAIN-PROCESSING:

HODATES Statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To give the FNTITIES, GROUPS, FIEMENTS and/or SETS which are updated by this PROCESS.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements:

"PPATED or "SED By statements in ENTITY, GROUP, ELEMENT and SET sections and "SES statement in FROCESS section."

Usage Rules:

Synonyms:

יצרו צרחוי

- UPPATES 45-SEGMENT, HT-SEGMENT:
- UPDS AO-STGMENT TSING E-2, E-5:

USTS Statement

PROCESS section

Purnose:

To give those STES, GROUPS, ELFMENTS, INPUTS and ENTITIES used by the PROCESS.

Syntax:

* Cutput-nama(s) may only be used with the DEPIVE clause.

Complementary Statements:

USED, UPDATED or DEFLUED statement in a SET, GROUP, ELEMENT or ENTITY section and DEFLUES or UPDATES statement in PROCESS section.

"sage Fules:

- A PROCESS may use several different SETS, GROUPS, FLEMENTS, INDUCTS or ENTITIES.

Synonyms:

בפנו עים

- USTS TASK-FILT: III GARTAGOD, A-DOSG-ASIG-STAGOR GOLTU-
- USES PERSONNEL-FILE, PAYROLL-FILE:

UTILIZED statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To show the structural relationship of this PROCESS to higherlevel PROCESSES. This stamment allows PROCESSES to be used by more than one higher-level PROCESS.

Syntax:

UTILIZED BY Drocess-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements: UTILIZES statement in the PROCESS section.

Usage Rules:

- Rules:
 -The names must be PROCESS names.
- -A PECCESS may be UTILIZED by several PROCESSES

Synonyms:

פודני

examples:

- UTILIZED LP-ALGORITHM:
- UTILIZED COMMON-INPUT-PROCESS, COMMON-OUTPUT-PROCESS;
- UTI D: TADE- READ-PROCESS:
- UTLD: UFD*TF-7111-PFOC-1, UPDATE-BILL-PROC-2;

HTTLIZES statement

PROCESS section

Purpose:

To show the structural relationship of this PROCESS to lower-level PROCESSES. This statement allows several higher-level PROCESS to share the use of the same lower-level PROCESS.

Syntax:

UTILIZES process-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
"TILITED statement in the PROCESS section.

Usage Pules:

- -The names must be PROCESS names.
- P PROCESS May UTILIZE several FROCESSES

Synonyms:

HTIS

Framples:

- UTILIZES LP-ALGORITHM:
- UTTLITES COMMON-INPUT-PROCESS, COMMON-OUTPUT-PROCESS:
- UTLS: TAPE-READ-PROCESS:
- UTLS: UPDATE-FILT-PROC-1, UPDATE-BILL-PROC-2:

4.15 PROCESSOR section header statement

Purpose:

To allow a detailed description of a PFOCESSOR.

Syntax:

PROCESSOF processor-name(s);

Usage Fules:

- Must be the first statement in a PROCESSOR section.
- More than one PROCESSOP may be defined at once.

A STATE OF THE STA

Synonyms:

PROCE PROCESSORS

- FROCESSOR PR-1:
- PPC? CPU, DISK-MEMORY:

ASSERT statement

PROCESSOR section

Purpose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax:

ASSET name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

Complementary Statements: None.

Msage Fules:

- Name may be any type of name.

Synonyms:

ACRE

Txamples:

- ASSERT data-name-1 type character:
- ASPT sine-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2;

ATTRIBUTES statement

PROCESSOR section

Purpose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

{ attv-name } [attv-name }]

attr-name { } [,attr-name { }]...

{ integer } [integer }]

Complementary Statements: ncne.

"sage Fules:

-A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

Synonyms:

ATTP ATTRIBUTE

- ATTRIBUTES ARE FORMAT NUMERIC, LENGTH 6:
- ATTRIBUTES AFF FREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10:
- ATTR CHAR 722949:

CONSUMES statement

PROCESSOR section

Purpose:

To give the resource consumption value for the PROCESSOR.

Syntax:

CCMSUMFS resource-name AT PATE OF

system-parameter PER resource-usage-parameter-name:

COMplementary Statements: CCNSUMED statement in RESOURCE section.

Usage Fules:

- A name may have several CONSUMES statements as long as they are not contradictory, i.e. , at most one CONSUMED statement is allowed for a unique pair of resource-name and resource-usage-parameter-name.

Synonyms:

CNSS

- CONSUMES THAT TIME AT A RATE OF 10 PER NUMBER-OF-CHARACTERS:
- CNSS DOLLARS PATE X PFR DIFFICULTY-GRADING;

DESCRIPTION statement

PROCESSOR section

Purpose:

To give a text DESCRIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

cvntax:

DESCRIPTION:

comment-entry:

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Rules:
- See chapter 2, section 10, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

PESC

Framples:

DESCRIPTION:
THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NARRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO:

DESC:

ANY RELEVANT INFORMATION GOES HEEB:

KTYWORDS statement

PROCESSOR section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KEY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for a keyword.

Usage Pules:

-A section may have several KEYWORDS

Synonyms:

KEY KEY WORD

Fxamples:

- KFYWORD IS PAYPOLL:
- KEY IS COM-C1:
- KFYWORDS APE EMP, EMPL, EMPLOYEE;

PART statement

PROCESSOR section

Purpose:

To show the structural relationship of this PROCESSON to a higher level PROCESSOR. This statement can be used to express a top-down or bottom-up view of the system.

Syntax:

PART OF processor-name;

Complementary Statements:
SUBPARTS statement in PROCESSOR section.

Usage Bules:

- Only one PROCESSOR name may be given, hence only a tree structure can be established.

Synonyms:

None.

Examples:

- FAPT OF MACHINES:

PERFORMS statement

PROCESSOR section

Purpose:

To dive the PROCESSES that the PROCESSOR performs.

syntax:

PERFORMS process-name (s):

Complementary Statements:
PERFCEMED statement in PROCESS section.

Usage Fules:

- More than one PECCESS may be performed by a PROCESSOR, but a PECCESS may be performed by one PROCESSOR only.

Synonyms:

PFMS

- PEPFORMS PAYPOIL-PROCESSING:
- EFMS PROCESS-A, PROCESS-B:

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER statement

PROCESSOR section

Purnose:

To associate the PPOBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is RESPONSIBLE.

Syntax:

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name;

Complementary Statements:
PESPCNSIBLE FOR statement in PFOBLEM-DEFINER section.

Msage Rules:

- Only one PROBLEM-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

Synonyms:

FPD

- RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY:
- FPD A-HERSHEY:

SECURITY statement

PROCESSOR section

Purpose:

To associate SECURITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Note: The SECURITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECUPITY IS security-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.

Msage Fules:

- A name may have several 3ECURITIES.

Synonyms:

SEC SECURITIES

- SECURITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER;
- SECUPITIES ARE D-ORMISTON, S-MENNEL:
- SEC L-HANNON:

SECURITY-ACCESS-RIGHT statement

PROCESSOR section

Purpose:

To give the type and level of security associated with a PROCESSOR during operation of the target system.

Syntax:

SECURITY-ACCESS-FIGHT classification-name [integer]
[, classification-name [integer]]...;

Complementary Statements:
None.

Msage Rules:

- The name must be a CLASSIFICATION name.

Synonyms:

SAF SECURITY-ACCESS-RIGHTS

Fxamples:

- SECUPITY-ACCESS-RIGHTS ARE PERSONNEL, SEC-LEVEL 3;
- SAR BING-IEVEL 2, UPDATE;

SEF-MEMO statement

PROCESSOP section

Purpose:

To indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(S) designated herein.

Syntax:

SFF-MEMO memo-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a MEMO section.

Usage Rules:

- A section may have several such statements.

Synonyms:

SH SHE-MEMOS

Framples:

- SPE-MEMO BW-05-03-75-01:
- SEE-MEMOS: PROJ-MGR-106, FROJ-MGR-109;
- SM EPB-37, EPB-38:

SOURCE statement

PROCESSOR section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOUPCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or quideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOURCE IS source-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:

APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for SOURCE name.

Msage Rules:

- A name may have several SOURCES.

Synonyms:

SPC SOURCES

- SOURCE IS ENG-LETTEF-1-MAY-1973;
- SOURCE: SDP-3-7:

SYNONYMS statement

PROCESSOR section

Purpose:

To give SYNONYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNONYMS ARE Synonym-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
DESIGNATE section.

Usaga Pules:

- A name may have several SYNONYES.

Synonyms:

SYN SYNONYM

- SYNONYMS APR P-11, PROCESSOR-11:
- SYMONYM IS PROCESSOR-11:
- SY! ALPHA:

SUBPAPIS statement

PROCESSOR section

Purpose:

To show the structural relationship of this PROCESSOR to lowerlevel PROCESSORS. This statement can be used to express a topdown or bottom-up view of the system.

Syntax:

SHEPPERTS ARE processor-name(s);

Complementary Statements:
PART statement in PROCESSOR section.

Usage Pules:

- A PROCESSOR may be composed of several other PROCESSORS.

Synonyms:

SUBP

Framples:

- SUBPAPTS ARE HUMAN, MACHINES:
- STBP PR-1, PP-2, PP-3;

TRACE-KIY statement

PROCESSOR section

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s):

Complementary Statements:
AFFLIES statement in DEFINE section for TRACE-KBY name.

Usage Fules:
- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

TKPY

- TRACE-KEY module-a:
- "KEY part-1, part-2;

4.46 FELATION section header statement

Purpose:

To define a RELATION or RELATIONS. This section shows how two ENTITIES are logically connected. Examples of relations are husband-to-wife or employee-to-company.

Syntax:

PFIATION relation-name(s);

"sage Fules:

- -Must be the first statement of every PELATION section.
- -Several FELATIONS may be defined at once.

Synonyms:

PLN PELATIONS

- PELATION NH-FFLATION:
- FLN NI-BELATION, NS-BELATION:
- PFLATIONS REL-1, REL-2, REL-3;

ASSPR statement

RELATION section

Purpose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking. The Year may we convained in either or both SWTITES.
TO-DECE foes not salend to either FWTITE RELATION being
A. ASSOCIATES DATE HOPE NOT DESCRIPE to either EWILLE

Syntax:

ASSERI name attribute-name attribute-value [, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

Complementary Statements: Ncne.

Usage Pules: - Name may be any type of mame.

SYNONYES:

A SPT

- ASSERT data-name-1 type character:
- ASPT sine-function arguments 1. coord-function arguments 2:

ASSOCIATED-DATA statement

RELATION section

Purnose:

To give those GROUPS and/or ELEMENTS which are the result of the DELATION being described or which describe the RELATION.
Although the data may be contained in either or both BNTITIES.
PESOCIATED-DATA does not belong to either ENTITY RELATION being described. ASSOCIATED DATA does not belong to either ENTITY exclusively, but to both jointly.

BUING ASSOCIATED ANNUARED STREET, OWNER TREET,

Syntax:

group-ASSOCIATED-DATA IS element-name(s);

Complementary Statements: ASSOCIATED statement in ELEMENT and GROUP section.

Usage Pules:

-The names must be either ELEMENT or GROUP names.

-The ELEMPHTS associated with a RELATION may not be part of an FMIITY.

SYNONYBS:

ASCD

Pramples:

- ASSOCIATED-DATA IS SPAN-SEGMENT;
- ASSOCIATED-DATA IS ELE-1, ELE-2, GROUP-9;

- ASCD LINK-SEGMENT:
- ASCD FLEMFNT-A, GROUP-9;

ATTRIBUTES statement

RELATION section

Purpose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

ATTRIBUTES APE attr-name { attv-name } [attv-name }] ...

[integer] [integer]]

Complementary Statements:

Usage Rules:

- -It may be used in any section.
- -A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

Synonyms:

ATTE ATTRIBUTE

- ATTRIBUTES ARE FORMAT NUMERIC, LENGTH 5:
- ATTRIBUTES ARE PREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10:
- ATTR CHAR 277949:

BETWEEN statement

RELATION section

Purpose:

To give the INTITIES which are related, e.g. Logically connected, via a particular RELATION.

Syntax:

PETYFEN entity-name AND entity-name;

Complementary Statements: FEIATED statement in ENTITY section.

Msage Fules:

- -Both names must be EMTITY names, they may, however, be the same ENTITY name.
- -All PELATIONS are binary.
- -All RELATIONS must have exactly one BETWEEN statement which gives the ENTITIES involved in the PELATION.

SYNORYMS:

BTWN

- FETWEN WOMAN AND MAN;
- FFTWEEN ENTITY-1 AND ENTITY-2 :
- EETWERN RECOPD-1 AND RECORD-2:
- BTWN EMP-INFO JCB-INFO :

CAPDINALITY statement

RELATION section

Purpose:

To define the number of times this RELATION applies in the system.

Syntax:

CARDINALITY IS system-parameter:

Complementary Statements: None.

Msage Fules:

-A RELATION may have only one CAFDINALITY.

Synonyms:

CAPD OCCS OCCUPRENCES

- CAPDINALITY IS TWENTY:
- CAED FORTY- SEVEN:

CONNECTIVITY statement

RELATION section

Purpose:

To define the number of occurrences in the RELATION of one ENTITY with respect to the other. For example, one could specify that there is one company-entity related to many emrloyee-entities.

Syntax:

CONNECTIVITY IS system-parameter TO system-parameter;

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Pules:

- Any RELATION may have only one CONNECTIVITY given.

Synonyms:

CONN

- CONNECTIVITY IS ONF TO ONE:
- CONN MANY TO TWO:

DERIVATION Statement

PELATION section

Purpose:

To give the DERTVATION rules for those RELATIONS which are derivable for the data. This implies that the RELATION being described is a PEPIVED RELATION, not a direct RELATION.

Syntax:

DERIVATION : COmment-entry :

Complementary Statements: None.

Msage Fules:

- See chapter 2, section 10, for the rules concerning comment entries.

swnonvms:

DPVN

Fxamples:

PERIVATION:

THIS RELATIONSHIP EXISTS TO SHOW HOW UPON ENTRY OF THE TIME CARD AN UPDATE OCCUPS:

DE VN :

ANY RELEVANT COMMENTS MAY BE ENTERED;

DESCRIPTION statement

RELATION section

Purpose:

To give a text DESCRIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

<u>DFSCPIPTICN</u>:

Comment-entry:

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Rules:

- See chapter 2, section 10, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

PESC

Framples:

DESCRIPTION:

THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NARRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO:

DESC:

ANY PELEVANT INFORMATION GOES HERE:

KEYWORDS statement

RELATION section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KFY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KEYHOEDS ART keyword-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:

APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for a keyword.

Msage Pules:

-A section may have several KEYWORDS

SYNONY #5:

KEY KEY WORD

- KEYWORD IS PAYFOLL:
- KEY IS CON-C1:
- KEYWORDS APE PMP, TMPL, EMELOYEE;

MAINTAINED statement

RELATION section

Purpose:

To designate those PROCESSES which change the instances of the PHTITIES

Syntax:

MAINTAINED BY process-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
MAINTAINS statement in PROCESS section.

Usage Rules:

- The names must be process- names.
- -A RELATION way he MAINTRINED BY wore than one PROCESS.

Synonyms:

MIND

Pramples:

- "AINTRINED BY process-6543;
- MINE p-14,p-191:

PESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DFFINER statement RELATION section

Purpose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which ha is RESPONSIBLE.

Syrtax:

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name:

Complementary Statements: PESPONSIBLE FOR statement in PROBLEM-DEFINER section.

Msage Pules:

- Only one PROBLEM-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

Synonyms:

RPD

- FES PONSIBLE-PEO BLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY;
- RPD A-HERSHEY:

SFCURITY statement

PELATION section

Purpose:

To associate SECURITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Note: The SECURITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECUFITY IS security-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.

Usage Rules:

- A name may have several STCUFITIES.

Synonyms:

SFC SFCUPITIES

Pramples:

- SECURITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER:
- SECURITIES ARE D-ORMISTON, S-MENNEL:

The state of the s

- SEC L-HANNOY:

SEF-YEYO statement

PFLATION section

Purpose:

To indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(S) designated herein.

Syntax:

SFE-MEMO memo-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a MEMO section.

Usage Fules:

- A section may have several such statements.

SYDORY MS:

SM SEE-MEMOS

Fxamoles:

- SFE-MEMO BV-05-03-75-01:
- SFE-MEMOS: PPOJ-MG9-106, PROJ-MGP-109:
- SM EPR- 37, EPP- 38:

SOURCE statement

RELATION section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOURCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or quideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOURCE IS Source-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for SOURCE name.

Usage Pules:

- It may be used in any section except a DEFINE section for a SOURCE.
- A name may have several SOURCES.

SYNONY MS:

SAC SOURCES

Fxamples:

- SOURCE IS ENG-LETTER-1-MAY-1973;

and the second second

- SOURCE: SDP-3-1:

SYNONYMS statement

RELATION section

Purpose:

To give SYNONYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNONYMS ARE synonym-name (s) :

Complementary Statements: DESIGNATE section.

Usage Rules:

- A name may have several SYNONYMS.

Synonyms:

SAM SANONAM

- SYNONYMS ARE F-11, PELATION-11;
- SYNCHYM IS BELATION-11:
- SYN ALPHA:

TPACE-KEY statement

RELATION section

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for TRACE-KEY name.

Usage Rules:

- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

TKFY

Framples:

- IRACE-KEY module-a:
- TKSY part-1, part-2:

4.17 PESCURCE section header statement

Purpose:

To allow a detailed description of the contents of a RESOURCE. A PTSOURCE is something that is consumed by the target system. It is used in the target system to model system performance.

Syntax:

PRISOURCE resource-name (s);

Usage Rules:

- It must be the first statement in a RESOURCE section.
- Several PESOUPCES may be defined at once.

Synonyms:

PSC

- RESOURCE CRU-TIME, MAN-POWER:
- FSC MONPY;

ASSERT statement

RESOURCE section

Purpose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax:

ASSET name attribute-name attribute-value

[, rame attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

Complementary Statements:

Usage Rules:

- Name may be any type of name.

SYNONY MS:

ASPT

Framples:

- ASSTPT data-name-1 type character;
- ASET sine-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2:

ATTRIBUTES statement

RESOURCE section

Purpose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

ATTRIBUTES APP attr-name [attv-name] [attv-name]] ... [integer] [integer]]

Complementary Statements: none.

"sage Sules:

-A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

Synony ss:

ATTR ATTRIPUTE

Examplas:

- ATTRIBUTES ARE FORMAT MUMBRIC, LENGTH 6:
- ATTRIBUTES ARE PROUPNCY 100, VOLUME 10:
- ATTR CHAR 7770V9:

CONSUMED statement

RESOURCE section

Purpose:

To give the names of PROCESSORS that consume the RESOURCE.

Syntax:

CCNSUMED By processor-name(s) AT RATE OF

system-parameter PER resource-usage-parameter-name;

Complementary Statements: CONSUMES statement in PROCESSOR section.

Msage Pules:

- More than one processor-name may be specified.

Synonyms:

CNSD

Framples:

- COMSUMED BY CPH AT A RATE OF 100,000 PER MINUTE:
- CHSD PROCESSOR-A, PROCESSOR-P RATE 9000 PER JOB:

PESCRIPTION statement

RESOURCE section

Purpose:

To give a text DESCRIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

DYSCRIPTION : COmment-entry :

Complementary Statements:

Usage Fules:

- See chapter 2, section 10, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

DESC

Fxamplas:

DESCRIPTION:

THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NARRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO:

PESC:

ANY RELEVANT INFORMATION GOFS HERE:

KEYWORDS statement

RESOURCE section

Purnose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be warked with a unique identifier (KFY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DFFINE section for a keyword.

Usage ?ules:

-A section may have several KEYWORDS

Synonyms:

KEY KEY WOED

- REYWOED IS PAYFOLL;
- 10350 FFY TS CON-C1:
 - KEYWORDS ARE EMP, EMPL, EMPLOYEE:

MEASURED statement

RESOURCE section

Purpose:

To give the UNIT name that the RESOURCE is measured in.

Syntax:

MEASUFFD IN unit-name:

Complementary Statements: KEASUPES statement in UNIT section.

Usage Pules:

- A PESOUPCE may be measured in only one UNIT.

Synonyms:

MSPD

- MEASURPD IN DOLLARS:
- MSFD MILLI-SECONDS:

FESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DFFINER statement RESOURCE section

Purpose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is PESPONSIBLE.

Syntax:

PESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DIFINER IS problem-definer-name

Complementary Statements: RESPONSIBLE FOR statement in PROBLEM-DEFINER section.

Msage Fules:

- Only one PROBLEM-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

Synonyms:

RPD

- RESPONSIBLE PROBLEM DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY:
- FED A-HERSHEY:

S CUPITY Statement

RESOURCE section

Purpose:

To associate SECUFITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Note: The SECURITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECURITY IS security-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIFS statement in a DEFINE section for a SECHRITY.

Usage Pules:

- F name may have several SECURITIES.

Synonyms:

SEC SECURITIES

examples:

- SECURITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER:
- SECUPITIES ARE D-ORMISTON, S-MENNEL:
- SEC L-MANNON:

SEE-MEMC statement

RESOURCE section

Purnose:

To indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(3) designated herein.

Syntax:

SFE-MEMO memo-rame(s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a MEMO section.

Msage Rules:

- A section may have several such statements.

cynonyms:

SM SET- MEMOS

- SEE-MEMO BW-05-03-75-01:
- STE-MTMOS: PFOJ-MGR-106, FROJ-MGR-109;
- SM EPB-27, EPB-38:

SOURCE statement

RESOURCE section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOURCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or quideline), etc.

Syntax:

SCHECE IS SOURCE- name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for SOURCE name.

Msage Rules:

- A name may have several SOURCES.

Synonyms:

SEC SOURCES

- SOURCE IS ENG-LETTER-1-MAY-1973;
- SOUBCE: 3DD-3-1:

SYNONYMS statement

PESOURCE section

Purpose:

To give SYMONYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNONYMS APE synonym-name(s);

Complementary Statements:
DESIGNATE section.

Usage Rules:

- A name may have several SYNORYMS.

Synonyms:

SYP SYNONYM

- STRONYMS ARE 5-11, PESOURCE-11:
- SYNONYM IS PREDURCE-11:
- SYM ALPHA:

TRACE-KFY statement RESOURCE section

Purnose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :

Complementary Statements: APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for TRA ... KEY name.

Usage Fules:

- The rames in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

TRFY

- TEACE-KFY module-a:
- TKTY part-1, part-2;

4.18 PESOUPER-USAGE-PAFAMETER section header statement

Purpose:

To allow a detailed description of RESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER(S).

Syntax:

PESON PCE-USAGE-PARAMETER resource-usage-parameter-name(s);

Usage Fules:

- Must be the first statement in a RESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER section.
- More than one PESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER may be defined at once.

Synony ms: death wednesded of fant and Conty and aleane out a

קווק

- FTSOURCE-USAGE-PARAMPTER RUP-1:
- PUP DIFFICULTY-GRADING:

ASSERT Statement

RTSOURCE-USAGF-PARAMETER section

Purpose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax:

ASSEPT name attribute-name attribute-value

[, namo attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

Complementary Statements: None.

"sage Fules:

- Name may be any type of name.

Synonyms:

ASET

- ASSERT data-name-1 type character:
- ASPT sine-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2;

ATTRIBUTES statement

RESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER section

Purpose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements: nore.

Usage Pules:

-A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

Synonyms:

ATTE ATTRIBUTE

Pxamples:

- ATTRIBUTES ART POPMAT NUMERIC, LENGTH 6:
- ATTRIBUTES AFF FREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10:
- ATTR CHAR 777949:

DESCRIPTION statement

RESOURCE-USAGE-PAPAMETER section

Purpose:

To give a text DESCRIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

cvntax:

DESCRIPTION : COmment-entry ;

Complementary Statements: None.

Msage Fules:

- See chapter 2, section 10, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

DESC

Fxamples:

DESCRIPMION:

THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN MARRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO:

DESC:

ANY RELEVANT INFORMATION GOES HERE:

KEYWORDS statement

RESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KFY) and later retrieved.

SYN+AX:

KEYWORDS APE keyword-rame(s):

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for a keyword.

Usage Rules:

-A section may have several KEYWOFNS

Synonyms:

KEY KEYWOED

Examples:

- KEYWORD IS DAYROLL:
- KEY IS CON-C1:
- KEYWORDS APE EMP, EMPL, EMPLOYER:

PESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER-VALUE statement

RESOURCE-USAGE-PAPAMETER section

Purpose:

To give the resource-usage-parameter-value (rup value) for the pair of RESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER and process.

syntax:

PESOUPCE-USAGE-PAFAMETER-YALUE :

system-parameter FOR process-name:

Complementary Statements: FESOURCE-USAGE statement in PROCESS section.

Usage Rules:

- There may be at most one RFSOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER-VALUE for each unique pair of RESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER and PROCESS.

Synonyms:

Adile Entra-sile

Txamples:

- RESOURCE-US AGE- PARAMETER- VALUE:

10 FOR PECCESS-1:

- EUVP MAX-PATING PAYPOLL-PROCESSING:

PESPONSIALE-PROBLEM-DEFINER statement

RESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER section

Purpose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is RESPONSIBLE.

Syntax:

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name;

Complementary Statements:
RESPONSIBLE FOR statement in PFCBLEM-DEFINER section.

Msage Rules:

- Only one PROBLEM-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

Synonyms:

RED

Tramples:

- RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY:
- PPD A-HERSHEY:

SECURITY statement

RESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER section

Purpose:

To associate SFCTRITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Note: The SECURITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, rot the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECURITY IS security-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
AFFLIES statement in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.

"sage Pules:

- A name may have several SECUFITIES.

Synonyms:

SEC SECUPITIES

- SECURITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER:
- SECURITIES ARE D-ORMISTON, S-MENNEL;
- SEC I-HANNON;

SEE-MEMC statement

PESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER section

Purpose:

To indicate that information related to this section, and nossibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(S) designated herein.

Syntax:

SEF-MEMO memo-name (S) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIFS statement in a MEMO section.

Usage Fules:

- A section may have several such statements.

Synonyms:

SM SET-MEMOS

Framples:

- SIE-MEMO BW-05-03-75-01:
- SEE-MEMOS: PROJ-MGR-106, PROJ-MGR-109:
- SM EPB-37, EPB-38:

SOURCE statement

RESOURCE-US AGE-PAPAMETER section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOURCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or quideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOUPCE IS Source-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DFFINE section for SOURCE name.

Usage Pules:

- A name may have several SOUPCES.

Synonyas:

SPC SOURCES

Fxamples:

- SOURCE IS ENG-I FITER-1-MAY-1973;
- SOURCE: SDP-3-0:

SYNONYMS statement

RESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER section

Purpose:

To give SYNONYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNONYMS ARE synonym-name (s) :

Complementary Statements: DESIGNATE section.

Msage Fules:

- A rame may have several SYNONYMS.

Synonyms:

EYN SYNONY'S

Fxamples:

- SYNONYMS APP R-11, PESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER-11;

and the second second second second

- SYNCHYM IS RESCURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER-11;
- SYN ALPHA:

TPACE-KFY statement

RESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER section

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TPACE-KEY trace-key-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
AFFLIES statement in DEFINE section for TRACE-KEY name.

"sage Fules:

- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

TREY

- TPACE-KEY module-a:
- TKEY part-1, part-2;

4.19 SET section header statement

Purpose:

To allow a detailed description of a SET. For example, this section allows the PROBLEM-DEFINER to show how ENTITIES defined within the system are collected together for information processing purposes. SETS can be defined as physical or logical views of the data as seen by the user, designer, and/or programmer.

Syntax:

SFT set-name(s);

Usage Rules:

- -It must be the first statement in the SET section.
- -Several SETS may be defined at a time.

Synonyms:

ncre.

- SET FORECAST-INFO:
- SET TPANSACTION-INFO :

ASSERT Statement

SET section

Purpose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax:

ASSEFT name attribute-name attribute-value

[, rame attribute-name attribute-value] ...:

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Fules:

- Name may be any type of name.

Synonyms:

ASET

- ASSERT data-name-1 type character;
- ASPT sine-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2;

ATTRIRUTES statement

SET section

Purnose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements: none.

Msage Pules:

- -It may be used in any section.
- A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

Synonyms:

ATTP ATTPIRUTE

Framples:

- ATTRIBUTES APE FORMAT NUMERIC, LENGTH 6:
- ATTRIBUTES APP FERQUENCY 100, VOLUNE 10;
- ATTP CHAR 2329V9:

CAPDINALITY statement

SET section

Purpose:

To define the number of times this SET appears in the system.

Syntax:

CARDINALITY IS system-parameter :

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Fules:
-A SET may have only one CARDINALITY.

Synony ms:

CARD OCCS OCCURPENCES

Fxamples:

- CAPDINALITY IS TEN;
- CAFE FORTY-SEVEN:

CLASSIFICATION statement

SET section

Purpose:

To associate security CLASSIFICATION requirements with data in the target system.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Pules:

- The name must be a CLASSIFICATION name.

Synonyms:

CLS CLASSIFICATIONS

Framples:

- CLASSIFICATION IS PERSONNEL, SEC-LEVEL 3;

- CLE PING-LEVEL 2, UPDATE;

CONSISTS Statement

SET section

Purpose:

To describe the combination of INPUTS, OUTPUTS, and ENTITIES which make up this SET. This implies that each instance of the SET will contain values of the INPUT, OUTPUT and ENTITY names. An INPUT, OUTPUT or ENTITY may be repeated the number of times denoted by the SYSTEM-PARAMETER.

Syntax:

inputCONSISTS OF [system-parameter] output-name entity-

input[, [system-parameter] output-name] ...;
entity-

Complementary Statements:

CONTAINED statement in an ENTITY, INPUT or OUTPUT section.

Usage Pules:

- -The names must be FNTITY, INPUT or OUTPUT names.
- -A SET may contain several INPUTS, OUTPUTS, and ENTIFIES.

Synonyms:

CSTS

- CONSISTS OF DATA-FUTITY-1:
- CONSISTS OF: DATA-THTITY-1, DATA-ENTITY-2:
- C3TS: ABSTRACT-1, ABSTRACT-2:

DECIVATION statement

SET section

Purnose:

To express the specific system actions necessary to obtain the correct SET. This statement contains rules for DERIVATION which can be the DERIVED BY USING clause in the SET section.

Syntax:

DEFIVATION :

comment-entry ;

Complementary Statements: None.

"sage Fules:

- See chapter 2, section 1), for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

DFVN

Examples:

- DEPIVATION:

THIS SET OF INFORMATION WAS DEPIVED FROM THE PAYROLL FILES TO THE OLD PAYSYSTEM:

DERIVATION:

PHLES FOR ADDITION:

ITEM MASTER-A ADDED WITH A TRANSACTION-CODE-74:

DERIVED statement

SET section

Purpose:

TO give a PROCESS that DERIVES values for the SET and the SETS, INPUTS, ENTITIES, GROUPS, and/or ELEMENTS used in the DERIVATION.

Syntax:

[group-]
[antity-]
[USING set-name(s)]
[input-]
[element-]

Complementary Statements:

DEPIVES or USES statement in a ERCCESS section and USED BY statement in a SET, INPUT, ENTITY, GROUP or ELEMENT section.

Usage Fules: -Several PROCESSES may DEPIVE values for a SET.

Synonyms:

Davo USG

- PEFTAED BA PROCESS-A USING INPUT-1;
- DEFIVED BY PROCESS-1 USING ENTITY-A, ENTITY-B:
- DRVD PROCESS-0 USG INPUT-1:
- FRYD PROCESS-NAME USG FARITY-A, GROUP-B;

DESCRIPTION statement

SET section

Purpose:

To give a text PESCEIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

syntax:

DFSCFIDTION : Comment-entry :

Complementary Statements: None.

"sage Fules:
- See chapter 2, section 10, for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

DESC

Examples:

DESCRIPTION;
THIS ALLOWS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NAFRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT THIS SECTION TO DO:

DESC:
ANY PELFVANT INFORMATION GOES HEFE:

KTYWORDS statement SET section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KEY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KEYWORDS ARE keyword-name(s) :

Complementary Statements: APPLIES statement in PEFINE section for a keyword.

Usage Eules:

- A section may have several KEYWORDS

Synonyms:

KEY KEY WOPD

Fxamples:

- KFYWO?P IS PAYFOLL:
- KRY IS CON-C1:
- KFYWOFDS APE EMP, EMPL, EMPLOYEF:

PESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER statement SET section

Purpose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DRFINFF with those sections for which he is PPS POYS IN E.

Syntax:

RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name:

Complementary Statements: FESPONSIBLE FOR statement in PFCBLEM-DEFINER section.

Usage Rules:

- It may be used in any section except the PROBLEM-DEFINER section.
- Only one PROBLEM-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

Synonyms:

- FPD

Fxamples:

- PFS PONSIBLE-PFO BLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY;
- FPD 4-HERSHEY:

FF SPONSIBLE-INTEFFACE statement

SET section

Purpose:

To give the INTEFACE which is responsible for this SET.

Syntax:

PESPONSIBLE-INTEFFACE IS interface-name(s):

Complementary Statements:

RTSPCNSIBLE FOR in the INTERFACE section.

Usage Rules:

-The names must be INTEFFACE names.

Synonyms:

PINT

- PESPONSIBLE-INTERPACE IS PAYPOLL-SYSTEM:
- PINT: PRGINFFEING-DEPT:

SECURITY statement

SET section

Purpose:

To associate SECURITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Note: The SECURITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECURITY IS security-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a DEFINE section for a SECURITY.

Msage Fules:

- A name may have several SECURITIES.

Synonyms:

SECUPITIES

- SECURITY TO PROJECT-MANAGER;
- SECURITIES ARE D-ORMISTON, S-MENNEL;
- SEC L-HANNON:

SFE-MEMO statement

SET section

Purpose:

To indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(S) designated herein.

Syntax:

SEE-MIMO memo-name (s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a MEMO section.

Usage Pules:

- A section may have several such statements.

Synonyms:

SM SEF- MEYOS

- SEF-MEMO RW-05-03-75-01:
- SEF-MEMOS: PROJ-MGP-106, FROJ-MGR-109:
- SM FPR-37, EPP-39;

SOURCE statement

SET section

Purpose:

To identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOUECE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or quideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOURCE IS source-name(s);

Complementary Statements:
AFFLIES statement in DEFINE section for SOURCE name.

Usage Pules:

- A name may have several SOURCES.

Synonyms:

apc sompces

Fxamples:

- SOUPCE IS FNG-LITTEP-1-MAY-1973:
- SOURCE: 200-3-0:
- SOURCES THE SDP-3-1, SDP-3-2, MEMO-23-MAY-1974:

SUBSET statement

SET section

Purpose:

To show the structural relationship of this SET to higher-level SET(S). This statement can be used to express a top-down or hottom-up view of the system.

Syntax:

SUPSEI OF 34t-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements: SUBSETS statement in SET section.

Msage Rules:

- -The names in name (s) must be SIT names.
- -A SFT may be a SUBSET of several other SETS.

SYNONY MS:

SCT

Francles:

- SUBSET OF SET-GROUP-BANKS, SET-GROUP-CKTS;
- SST: STUDENT-INFO, COURSE-INFO:

SUBSETS statement

SET section

Purnose:

To show the structural relationship of this SET to lower-level SFT(S). This statement can be used to express a top-down or bottom-up view of the system.

Syntax:

SUBSETS AFT set-name(s) ;

Complementary Statements: SUESFT statement in a SET section.

Msage Sules:

- The names must be SET names.
- -Many SETS may be SUBSETS to one SET.

SYNONY #S:

5575

Pxamples:

- SUBSETS ARE SET-GROUP-BANKS, SET-GROUP-CKTS:

The second secon

- SSTS: SIUDENT-INFO, COURSE-INFO;

SUBSTTTING-CRITTERIA statement

SET section

Purpose:

To indicate what data and/or rules are to be used to extract a portion of the data from the SET.

Syntax:

group<u>SUBSETTING-CRITERIA</u> APF element-name(s) :
subsetting-criterion-

Complementary Statements:

APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for SUBSETTING-CRITERION, and SUBSETTING-CRITERION statement in ELEMENT and GROUP sections.

Usage Rules:

- The names must be either ELEMENT or GROUP names.
- -If the SUBSETTING-CRITERIA is an ELEMENT or a GROUP then it must be part of the ENTITY which is a legal member of this SET.
- -A SET may have more than one SUBSETTING-CRITERIA.
- -If a GEOUP is given for the SUBSETTING-CRITERIA then the RIEMENTS which make up the GROUP taken together form the SUBSETTING-CRIMERIA.

Synonyms:

SSCA

examples:

- SUBSETTING-CRITERIA ARE GROUP-BANKS, GROUP-CKTS:
- SSCA: GROUP-107, GROUP-108:

SYNONYMS statement

SET section

Purpose:

To give SYNONYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

SYNONYMS ART synonym-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
DESTGNATE section.

Msage Pules:

- The statement may be used in any section except a MEMO section, or a DEFINE section for a SYNONYM.

and the state of the second

- A name may have several SYNONYMS.

Synonyms:

SYN SYNONY

- SYNOUYMS APP S-11, SET-11:
- SANCHAW IS 25-- 11:
- SAN ATSMA:

TRACE-KEY statement

SET section

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be made.

Syntax:

TPACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for TPACE-KEY name.

Usage Pules:
- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

TKFY

- IRACE-KEY module-a:
- TKEY part-1, part-2;

UPDATED statment

SET section

Purpose:

To indicate those FROCESSES which UPDATE this SET, and optionally, to specify the data used to do the UPDATING.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements:

UPDATES or USES statement in PECCESS section and USED BY
statement in INPUT, SET, ENTITY, GROUP or ELEMENT sections.

Usage Bules:
-A SET may be UPPATED by several different PROCESSES.

Synonyms:

TEDD TSG

Framples:

- HPPATED BY INPH -- PROCESS;
- UPDD PEOC-1, P=OC-2, FPOC-789;

AD-A055 505

MICHIGAN UNIV ANN ARBOR DEPT OF USER REQUIREMENTS LANGUAGE (URL)

USER REQUIREMENTS LANGUAGE (URL)

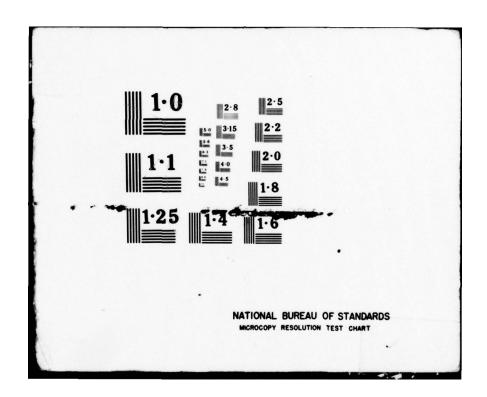
F19628-76-C-0197

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USED statement

SET section

Purpose:

To indicate the PFOCESS(ES) that USE(D) this SET, and optionally, DEPIVE(S) OUTPUTS or UPDATE(S) SETS, ENTITIES, GROUPS.

Syntax:

* Output-name (s) may only be used with the DERIVE clause.

Complementary Statements:

USES, UPDATES or DEFIVES statement in a PROCESS section and DEPIVED or UPDATED statement in SET, ENTITY, GROUP or ELEMENT sections.

Msage Rules:

- Several PROCESSES may use a SET

Synonyms:

Fxamples:

- USED BY PROCESS-INTEGER:
- USED BY PROC-MU- A101, PROC-MU-A102 TO DERIVE OUTPUT-1:

and the second second second

VOLATILITY-MEMBER statement

SET section

Purpose:

To give a measure of the changability of the contents of the SET.

Syntax:

COMMENT-ONLY :

Complementary Statements:
Nore.

Usage Rules: -Only one WOLATILITY-MEMBER statement may be given for any SET.

Synonyms:

VCLM

Examples:

- VOTATILITY- MEMBEP:

ATT THE PATIFIES ARE ACCESSED AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK:

VOLATILITY-SET statement

SET section

Purpose:

To give a measure of the changability of the SET.

Syntax:

VOIRTILITY-SET:
comment-entry;

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Rules: -Only one VOLATILITY-SET statement may be given for any SET.

Synonyas:

VOLS

Examples:

- VOLATTLITY-SET:

THIS SET WILL BE UPDATED TWICE DAILY :

4.20 MNTM section header statement

Purpose:

To allow a detailed description of a UNIT. A UNIT is something that is used in measuring a RFSOURCE. It is used in recording and estimating the resource consumption in the target system.

Syntax:

UNTT name (s):

Usage Fules:

- It must be the first statement in a UNIT section.

- Several UNITS may be defined at once.

Synonyus:

None

- UNIT MILII-SECOND, DOLLAR:
- UNIT MAN-HOUSE:

ASSETT statement

UNIT section

Purnose:

To associate assertions about the attributes of names with other names for the purposes of consistency checking.

Syntax:

ASSETI name attribute-name attribute-value

[, name attribute-name attribute-value] ...;

Complementary Statements: None.

Usage Rules:

- Name may be any type of name.

Synonyms:

A SFT

- ASSER" data-name-1 type character;
- ASPT sing-function arguments 1, coord-function arguments 2;

ATTRIBUTES Statement

UNIT section

Purnose:

To specify properties or characteristics particular to a given section.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements:

Usage Fules:

-A name may have several ATTRIBUTES

Synonyas:

ACTS ACCRIBITE

Examples:

- ACTIONNESS ARE FORMAT NUMBERIC, LENGTH 6;
- ATTRIBUTES ARE PREQUENCY 100, VOLUME 10;

- ATTR CHAP 277949;

DESCRIPTION statement

UNIT section

Purpose:

To give a text PESCRIPTION of the section being described, and to state any information which cannot be easily or accurately stated with the syntax applicable for a given section.

Syntax:

<u>PESCPIPTION</u>:

comment-entry:

Complementary Statements:

Usage Rules:
- See chapter 2, section 1), for the rules concerning comment entries.

Synonyms:

DESC

Examples:

DESCRIPTION:
THIS TILOUS YOU TO DESCRIBE IN NARRATIVE FORM WHAT YOU EXPECT
THIS SECTION TO DO:

DESC:

ANY PELEVANT INFORMATION GOES HERE:

KTYWORDS statement

UNIT section

Purpose:

To selectively retrieve information from the URA data-base. A collection of information may be marked with a unique identifier (KEY) and later retrieved.

Syntax:

KEYWOEDS ARE kevword-rame(s);

Complementary Statements:
AFFLIES statement in PEPINE section for a keyword.

"sage gules:

-A section may have several KPYWORDS

Synonyms:

KEA KEAHOLD

- KEYWORD IS PAYROLL:
- KFY IS CON-C1; THE ARE NO SETEDERS OF HEY EVENT A PINE
 - KEYWOEDS APE FMP, PMPL, EMPLOYEE:

MFASURES statement

UNIT section

Purnose:

To give the PESONFCE names that the UNIT is used to measure.

Syntax:

MEASURES resource-name (s);

Complementary Statements:
 MEASURED statement in RESOURCE section.

Usaga Rules:

- A UNIT may measure several RESOURCES. A RESOURCE, however, may be measured only in one UNIT.

Synonyms:

MSPS

Fxamples:

- MEASUPES COU-TIME, REAL-TIME:
- MSES PUNDS:

FESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER statement UNIT section

Purnose:

To associate the PROBLEM-DEFINER with those sections for which he is PESPONSIBLE.

Syntax:

PESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER IS problem-definer-name:

Complementary Statements:

PESPONSIBLE FOR statement in PROBLEM-DEFINER section.

Usage Fules:

- Only one PROBLEM-DEFINER may be RESPONSIBLE for any section, hence, this statement may only be used once per section.

Synonyms:

T PD

- PESPONSIBLE-PEDBLEM-DEFINER IS AL-DICKEY:
- FED A-HERRHEY:

SECURITY Statement

MNIT section

Purpose:

To associate SECUPITY keys with a section which may be used to limit access to the information given in this section. Note: The STCHRITY given refers to the Problem Statement information, not the information in the target system.

Syntax:

SECUFITY IS security-name (s) :

Complementary Statements: APPLIES statement in a DEFINE section for a SICURITY.

Msage Rules:

- A name may have several SECUFITIES.

Synonyms:

SEC SECUFITIES

- SECUPITY IS PROJECT-MANAGER:
- SECUPITIES APE D-ORMISTON, S-MENNEL:
- SEC L-HAVNOY:

STE-MEMO statement

UNIT section

Purnose:

To indicate that information related to this section, and possibly other sections, is contained within the documentation. The information is contained in the MEMO(S) designated herein.

Syntax:

SFE-MEMO memo-name(s);

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in a MEMO section.

Usage Pules:

- A section may have several such statements.

Synonyms:

SHE-MEMOS

Fxamples:

- SEE-MEMO RW-05-03-75-01:
- SFF-MEMOS: PROJ-MGF-106, PROJ-MGR-109;

The second secon

- SM EDR-37, EDR-38;

SCUPCE statement

UNIT section

Purnose:

mo identify information not contained within the system documentation that is relevant to the understanding of the system. The SOURCE may be a person, a document (such as a practice or quideline), etc.

Syntax:

SOURCE IS Source-name (s) ;

Complementary Statements:
APPLIES statement in DEFINE section for SOURCE name.

Usage Pules:

- A name may have several SCUPCES.

Synonyms:

SPC 3011 PCES

- SOUPCE IS THE-LETTER-1-MAY-1973:
- SOURCE: SPP-3-7:

SYNONYMS statement

UNIT section

Purpose:

To give SYNONYMS for the name of the section. Can be used to define short forms for section-names in the documentation. Also can be used to resolve name conflicts within the system. Thus it is useful for reducing the manual effort of documentation.

Syntax:

Complementary Statements: PESIGNATE section.

Usage Fules:

- A name may have several SYNONYMS.

Synonyms:

SYN SYNONYM

Fxamples:

- SYNONYMS ARE U-11, UNIT-11;
- SYNONYM IS UNIT-11:
- SYN ALPHA:

TRACT-KEY statement UNIT section

Purpose:

To associate a list of trace-keys with a name so that correspondences between objects in different data bases may be mada.

Et amaito kisa etodol iliv (ASU) juzvizzt zincerijmet meah edi ebroant 30 dit ont tunnet in meah). Thus, only deluene t through and be ased for 40 to statement at Syntax:

TRACE-KEY trace-key-name(s) :

Complementary Statements: APPLIES statement in DFFING section for TRACE-KEY name.

Usage Pules:

- The names in the name list must be trace-key names.

Synonyms:

CKEY

Framples:

- TRACE-KEY module-a:
- TKEY part-1, part-2;

A PPENDIX A

Implementation Restrictions

I user defined name can have a maximum length of 30 characters (letters, digits, dashes).

The User Femuirements Analyzer (URA) will ignore card columns 73 through 90 (if card input is used). Thus, only columns 1 through 72 can be used for URL statements.

Fach USI input line can contain either part of a UPL statement or several statements.

Any MRI statement may be broken anywhere a blank is allowed.

APPENDIX P

UPL Reserved Words

A AN AND APP APPLIES ACE A.C JC2K ASOD ASOT ASSERT ASSERT ASSCCIATED ASSOCIATED-DATA A-ATTP ATTPIBUTE ATTRIBUTE-VALUE VTTA Bec. BECG BECOMES BECOMING BFCS RFTMG BETWEEN EUK BTWN YF CAT CALLED . CAFT CAFDINALTMY CAUSED CAUSES CLASSIFICATION CLASSIFICATIONS CIS CVS S CYSD CNID COND COMPITTION CONDITIONS CONFICUTATA CONSUMER CONSUMER CONSUMES CONTAINED

CED

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CSS
CCIS
DEF
PERINE
DER IVATION
DERTYPD
DESIVES
DESC
DESCRIPTION
DESG
DESTGNATE
DRV
DaAL
DE A N
DEAG
FLF
ELEFENT
FLENENTS
ENT
FNTITIES
FUTTTY
FV
FVENT
EVENTS
CAL
FALSE
FOF
FOUR
GEND
GENERATED
GEN FPATES
GENS
Gr
GROUP
GDO II PS
HAP
HAPPENS
IDD
IDEMTIFIED
IDENTIFIES
IDS
IN
INCC
INCEPTION
INCEPTION-CAUSES
INCP
IND
INDUT
INPUTS
THTD
INTERPACE
INTERFACES
INTERPUPTED
INTERPUPIS
```

INTF PVAL

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

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THTFRVALS
INTF
INIC
IS
IT
KEK
KTY WORD
KFY WOPDS
MADE
MAILBOX
MAILBOXES
MATNTAINED
MAINTAINS
WAKES
MBX
MEN SURED
FFASUFES
MENC
SUMMER
MSTD
METE
KUND
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NEGINE
0005
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OF
ON
OPGANIZATIONAL-UNIT
OFBII
2117
OUTPUT
Outbuta
DIEW
PD
PFP
PEFECEMED
PEFFCPMS
PFILE
PFMS
DOSTNO
PTC
PPCD
PECP
तवत
DECETEM-DELINER
PPOPLEM-DEFINERS
PROC
PROCEDUPF
PPOCESS
PROCESSES
PROCESSOR
PROCESSORS
PROCE
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BCAL

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PCVS
PRAI - WOLED-ENTITIES
REAL-WOLED-ENTITY
PROEIVED
PROBLIVES
PEL
PFLATED
FELATION
PELATIONS
PESCUECE
RESCURCE-US AGE
RESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER
RESOURCE-US AGE-PARAMETER-VALUE
rrep
FESPONSIBLE
PES PONSIBLE-INTERFACE
PES PONSIPLE-PPOBLEM-DEFINER
5-1.2
PT.M
FPD
BIVE
FSC
TIT
BUB
PIJDV
THP-VALIE
PW-
SEC
SECURITIES
SEC HELTY
SAF
SECUPITY-ACCESS-RIGHT
SECURITY-ACCESS-FIGHTS
SET-MEMO
SEF-MEMOS
SPT
SETS
54
SUBFCE
SOUPCES
SEC
550 4
SSCF
951
SETS
SUB P
SUBPAPTS
SUBSET
SUBSETS
SURSETTING-CRITEFIA
SUBSTITUTE CRITERION
SYN
SYNONYM
SYNONYMS
SYST
```

```
SYSPAR
 SYSTEM-PAPAMETER
 SYSTEM-PARAMETERS
425C
TEPM
TEP MINATED
TERMINATES
 TFF MINATION
TER MINATION-CAUSES
THE
THIS
THEU
Heila
TIMES-PFF
TTMP
TKF Y
mO
TPACE-KEY
wBG D
TPGS
TRIGGERED
TRIGGERS
TPMD
TPYS
-BILE
UNIT
UPDATE
UPDA TED
כקנו
UPPATES
d Gan
UPD S
USED
11556
USG
USING
ITL D
UTLS
UTILIZED
UTILIZES
VAI.
AFTIE
VALUES
TA
VOL
VOLATILITY
VOLATILITY-MEMBER
VOLATILITY-SET
VOLM
VOLS
HHEN
WHE THER
WHILE
BHL
HTIN
```

APPENDIX C

URI Optional Words

A AM AND AS BEEGKS-REITANT WITH

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13 --

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APPENDIX D

	eserved words with Synonyms
APPLIES	APP
	A50C
	ATAASOD
	ATTRIBUTES ATTR
	LUEATTV
	BECS
	BEC BECG
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	······································
	CSD
	OF CLASSIFICATIONS CLS
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	·····
	DESC
	DESG
	ELE ELEMENTS
FNTITY	ENT ENTIFIES
	EV EVE EVENTS
FALSE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
GENERATES .	
GROUP	GR GROUPS
HAPPENS	
	IDD
IDENTIFIES	
INCEPTION .	INCP
	USESINCC
INPUT	INP INPUTS
	INTP INTERFACES
	ORGANIZATIONAL-UNIT ORGU
	RWE REAL-WORLD-ENTITY
INTERPUPTED	INTD
	INTS
	INT INTERVALS
	KEY KEYWORDS
MATLBOY	BOX MBX MAILBOXES
	TO THE TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

APPENTIX D

Feserved Words with Synonyms
MEGINE
CUTPUTOUT OUTPUTS
PART
PER
PERFORMED
PERFORMSPFMS
PCSINF
PECBLEY-DEFINER
PROCEDUREPRCD PRD
PROCESS PROC PROCESSES
PROCESSOR
FECSIVEDRC VD
PECRIVES
FELATED REL
FFLATION
FESOMECE
FPSOUFCF-USAGE
PTSOUPCF- USAGE-PAPAMETERRUP
FESOUPC?-USAGE-PARAMETER-VALUE RUPV RUP-VALUE
FESPONSTBLE
FESPONSIBLE-INTERFACE
FFSPONSTBLE-PEOBLEM-DEFINEF SPD
SECUPITYSEC SECURITIES
SECUPITY-ACCESS-SIGHTSAR
SECURITY-ACCESS-RIGHTS
STE-MEMOSY SEE-MEMOS
SETSETS
SCUPCESRC SOURCES
SUBPARTS
SUBSETSST
SUBSETSSSTS
SUPSETTING-CPITERIASSCA
SUBSTITING-CRITERIONSSCN
SMANONAS WAS WAS WAS A SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN
SYSTEM-PARAMETERSYSP SYSPAR
SYSTEM-PARAMETERS
TERMINATEDTPMD
TERMINATES
TEPMINATIONTERM
TERMINATION-CAUSES
TIMES-PFPTIMP
TRACE-KEYTKEY
TRIGGEREDTPGD
TFIGGERSTRGS
TRU7
UNIT
UPDATE
UPDATED
UPDATES UPDS
nero
USBS
USINGUSG
UTILIZEDUTLD
UTILIZES
VALUES

APPENDIX D

	Peserved	Words with	Synonyms
VOLATILITY			VOL
AOT4LITILA-	MEMBER		M.TOV.
AUTULT LA	SFT		VOLS
WHILE			WHI

APPENDIX E

Name Types

ATTEIRUTE ATTRIBUTE-VALUE CLASSIFICATION CONFITION ELEMENT ENTITY EVPNT GFOUP THPHT INTERFACE INTERVAL KEY WORD MAILBOX MEMO CHIPHT PROBLEM-DEFINER PPOCESS PPOCESSOR PELATION RESOUPCE FESOURCE-US AGE-PARAMETER SECUPITY SOUFCE G. .. SUPSETTING-CRITEFION SYSTEM-PARAMETER TPACE-KEY THE T

and the state of the second

A PPENDIX P

Section Types

CONDITION CFFINE DES IGNATE ele kent FNTITY EVPNT GROUP TUPTT INTEFFACE INTERVAL MEMO OUTPUT PPOPLEM-DEFINER PROCESS PEDCESSOR PFLATION RESOURCE BESOURCE-USAGE-PARAMETER CET HNI T

AVERAGE TO A STATE OF THE STATE

APPENDIX G

HPL FOIMS

The following hard-copy forms are intended to aid the user in writing MPL accreding to the specifications given in the MPL Reference Manual. The forms for a section give all statements allowed in that section and thus help the user to keep all possibilities in mind while writing his requirements. They also simplify the kaypunching process.

CODING INSTRUCTIONS

The following general comments apply to the forms for all section types:

- 1. All statements are optional; the user should make use of only those he requires.
- 2. A continuation form is furnished for those statements which are too long for the space provided. To use this, the problem-definer should first state the section type and name at the top of the page, then, below, express the continuations as complete statements. (The abbreviations from Appendix D of the URL Peference Manual may be used for statement names.) A name-list should be broken only at the end of a name.

DESIGNATE statements, of the form:

<u>PISIGNATE</u> name AS A <u>Synonym</u> FOR name [, name AS A <u>SYNONYM</u> FOR name 1...:

should be entered on continuation forms.

KEYPUNCHING INSTRUCTIONS

A statement should be keypunched only if it contains material coded by the user. For most statements, one may recognize the end of the statement by the semi-colon which is to be punched after it. The only exceptions to this rult are the comment-entry statements (DESCRIPTION, TRUE-WHILE, FALSE-WHILE, VOLATILITY, VOLATILITY-SET, VOLATILITY-MEMBER, DERIVATION, and PROCEDURE) which have two parts, each followed by a semi-colon. The first part consists of the printed statement name, while the second part contains only user-defined material. Both parts of a comment-entry statement should be keypunched if any coding appears in the second part of the statement. Otherwise, neither part of the statement should be punched.

Form titles, system name, dates and page numbers are not to be revounched.

Columns 73-80 of each card will be ignored and therefore should not be used for TEL statements. A UEL statement may be punched on more than one card, and may be broken anywhere a blank is allowed.

syst		date	
	DEPINE	(name)	i
127	ATTRIBUTE;	13	SECURITY;
17	ATTRIBUTE- VALUE;	17	SOURCE;
/_7	CLASSIFICATION;	17	SUBSETTING-CRITERION;
17	KEYWORD;	17	SYSTEM-PARAMETER;
17	MAILBOX;	17	TRACE-KEY;
	(list of names f	ollowed by	riate names) rity, source and trace-
PPLIES TO	(li (only for keyword, ma (list of names f and	ollowed by a	attribute-names
3SEFT _	(li (only for keyword, ma (list of names f and	ollowed by a	riate names) rity, source and trace-
SSEFF _	(list of names fands S ARE (attribute	ollowed by a	riate names) rity, source and trace- attribute-names values)
SSEFT	(list of names fands S ARE (attribute	ollowed by a	rity, source and trace- attribute-names values) (attribute value)
3SEFT _	(list of names fands S ARE (attribute	ollowed by a	rity, source and trace- attribute-names values) (attribute value)
SSEFT	(list of names fands S ARE (attribute	ollowed by a	rity, source and trace- attribute-names values) (attribute value)
SSEFF _	(list of names fands S ARE (attribute	ollowed by attribute-	rity, source and trace- attribute-names values) (attribute value)

20 20.83	And the second of the second o	PAGE OF
system name	date	NOTEIGNOD
MAINTAINED BY	(986n (60) 925 (60)	
	(list of process (only for subsetting	names) -criterion)
RESPONSIBLE - PROBLEM - DE	FINER (name of respons	ible problem definer)
SECURITY(1	ist of applicable secu	rity names)
SEE-ME MO	(list of memo name	s)
SOURCE (list of sources of inf	ormation)
SUBSETTING-CRITERION FO		of set names)
(Deada otaco)	(only for subs	setting-criterion)
SYNONYMS	(list of synonyms)	
TRACE-KEY (11	st of trace-key names)	KIRKE BULLAN DRIBOSES
VALUE	(value)	
	(only for system param	leter)
(may be us	(minimum value) (only for system-para ed only if the VALUE s	ameter)
THRU		
(b	(only for system-par	

URL CONDITION DEFINITION FORM

system name	date	
CONDITION		
	(condition name)	NO SECTION
ASSERI	IS NO FERTI	TO DESTRUCT
(list of name	s followed by at	
	and attribute va	ilues)
ATTRIBUTES ARE		
(attrib	bute name)	(attribute value)
(es asa yazarana s	114311012 30 353	
BECOMING TRUE CAUSES		
	(list of	event names)
BECOMING PALSE CAUSES		
	(list of	event names)
BECOMING TRUE INTERRUPTS		
	(list of p	process names)
BECOMING PALSE INTERRUPTS	The second secon	
	(list of	process names)
BECOMING TRUE TERMINATES		
(2:0 Y	(list of	process names)
BECOMING PALSE TERMINATES		
	(list of	process names)
BECOMING TRUE TRIGGERS		
	(list of p	cocess names)
BECOMING PALSE TRIGGERS		
DOCUMENT FRESE INTUGERS	(list of p	rocess names)
DESCRIPTION;		
(ORIA)		
5042 304		na ed yee]
		0585
(narrative	description)	

URL CONDITION DEFINITION FORM (Page 2)

system name	date	PAGE OF
1	(Second de Gaza)	
REY WORDS	(list of keywor	ds)
MADE TRUE BY	(list of event, input, a	nd process names)
MADE PALSE BY	(list of event, input, a	nd process names)
RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM	-DEFINER (name of respon	sible problem definer)
SECURITY	(list of applicable sec	curity names)
SEE-MENO	(list of memo nam	e s)
SOUFCE	(list of sources of in	formation)
SYNONY MS	(list of synonyms)	TE GAVIESE
TRACE-KBY	(list of trace-key names	;)
TRUE WHILE;	tire description;	6 7 (to 9)
(80.	(comment-ent	ry)
PALSE WHILE;	mbloryou to vally	
TRANSPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE P	(comment-ent	ry)

URL ELEMENT DEFINITION PORM

	PAGE OF
system name	date many many many many many many many many
ELEMENT	(name of element)
ASSERT	ACEO WYTH.
(lis	t of names followed by attribute-names and attribute-values)
ASSOCIATED WITH	(list of relation names)
ATTRIBUTES ARE	(attribute name) (attribute value)
CLASSIFICATION	
	(list of classification names optionally followed by classification levels)
CONTAINED IN	ist of group, entity, input and output names)
DEPIVED BY	(list of process names)
USING (list	of input, entity, set, group and element names)
DERIVED BY	(list of process names)
DESCRIPTION;	(0.000 (0.000) 10.000) (0.000) (0.000)
(1	arrative description)
IDENTIFIES	(list of entity names)
KEYWORDS	(list of keywords)
RESPONSIBLE-PROBL	M-DEFINER (name of responsible problem definer)
SECURITY	(list of applicable security names)

system nam	PAGE OF
STE-MENO	(list of memo names)
	(IISC OI MEMO NAMES)
SOURCE	(list of sources of information)
SUBSETTING-CRITE	(list of set names)
SYNONYMS	(list of synonyms)
TRACE-KEY	(list of trace-key names)
UPDATED BY	
	(list of process names)
USING (lis	st of input, set, entity, group and element names)
UPDATED BY	(list of process names)
USED BY	
(Read anomele b	(list of process names)
TO DERIVE	(list of set, entity, group, element and output names)
USED BY	(list of process names)
TO UPDATE	
	(list of set, entity, group and element names)
USED BY	(list of process names)
VALUE	
	(value)
VALUES	nimum value) (maximum value)
(mi	nimum value) (maximum value) y be used only if the VALUE statement is not used)

system name	PAGE OF
System name	water
ENTITY	(name of entity)
ASSERT	Touses oses to said.
(lis	t of names followed by attribute-names and attribute-values)
AITRIBUTES ARE	(attribute name) (attribute value)
CAPDINALITY IS	(system-parameter)
	(System-parameter)
CLASSIFICATION	(list of classification hames
	optionally followed by classification levels)
CONSISTS OF	
	(list of group and element names, optionally preceded by system-parameters)
CONTAINED IN	
	(list of set names)
DEPIVED BY	rea areacta to really
	(list of process names)
USING	TE CERU
(list	of input, set, entity, group and element names
DERIVED BY	
	(list of process names)
DESCRIPTION;	
	2710gn -03
(n	arrative description)
IDENTIFIED BY	(list of group and element names)
R EA NOT DC	
KEY WORDS	(list of keywords)
for Year of DWT AND	(entity name)
VIA	
****	(relation name)

system nam	i e	date	PAGE OF
RESPONSIBLE-PROB	LEM-DEFIN	(name of respo	nsible problem definer)
SECURITY	(list	of applicable so	curity names)
SEE-MEMO		(list of memo na	AL SEPTEMBERS
S OU RCE			to be required
	(lis	t of sources of i	nformation)
SYNONYES		list of synonyms)	
TRACE-KBY	(list	of trace-key name	s)
UPDATED BY		(list of proces	s names)
USING (lis	t of inpu	t, set, entity, g	roup, or element names)
UPDATED BY		(list of proces	s names)
USED BY		(list of process	na nes)
TO DERIVE			p, element, and output
	(list of	set, entity, grou names	
USED BY		(list of process	na nes)
TO UPDATE	(list of	set, entity, gro	up and element names)
USED BY	f process	(0.181.0)	
VOLATI LITY;	SSA SEEDOO	(list of process	names)
		A CENTRAL	
(con	ent-entry	: changeability	of the entity)

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system name	date	PAGE OF
EVENT	(name of event)	. Man's worker
ASSERT	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	1-15.16049-3.1678104689
(IIst	of names followed by att and attribute-val	ues)
ATTRIBUTES ARE	(attribute name)	(attribute value)
(46)352		208 00 7
CAUSED BY	(list of event and in	put names)
CAUSED WHEN	(name of condition)	BECOMES TRUE;
CAUSED WHEN	(name of condition)	BECOMES FALSE
CAUSES	(list of event nam	es)
DESCRIPTION;		

(n a	rrative description)	#V1416 61
HAPPENS (system-p	TIMES-PER	(interval name)
ON INCEPTION OF	(list of prod	ess names)
INTERRUPTS	(list of process	names)
KET WORDS	(list of keyword	is)
MAKES	(list of condition names	TR UE

system na		GE	OF
MAKES	(list of condition names)	GRT & IS	FALSE;
PESPONSIBLE - PRO	OBLEM-DEFINER (name of responsible prob	les de	finer)
SECURITY	(list of applicable security name	s)	
SEE NEMO	(list of memo names)	T	;
SOURCE	(list of sources of information)	E 67 8 10	reset
SYNONYMS	(list of synonyms)	1 000 20	i
TERMINATES	(list of process names)	76 95	
ON TERMINATION	(list of process name	:s)	i
TPACE-KEY	(list of trace-key names)	257435	ekan E
IRIGGERS	(list of process pages)	100	

system name	date PAGE OF
GROUP	(name of group)
ASSERT	
(list	of names followed by attribute-names and attribute-values)
	and attribute-values)
ASSOCIATED WITH	
	(list of relation names)
AMBE TO HATE ADD	
ATTFIBUTES ARE	(attribute name) (attribute value)
CLASSIFICATION	
	(list of classification names
o	ptionally followed by classification levels)
CONSISTS OF	
	(list of group and element names,
o	ptionally preceded by system-parameters)
CONTAINED IN	
	st of group, entity, input and output names)
	and the second s
DESIAED BA	
	(list of process names)
USING	
(list o	f input, entity, set, group or element names)
DESIAED BA	(list of process names)
	(list of process names)
DESCRIPTION;	
(na:	rrative description)
I DENTIPLES	
	(list of entity names)
KEYWORDS	(list of keywords)
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system nam				PAGE	OF
system nam	e	date			
PESPONSIBLE-PROB	LEM-DEFINER	(name of respo	onsible	problem	definer)
SECURITY					00000
20020-03	(list of	applicable s	ecurity	names)	
SEE-MEMO	(1	ist of memo na	anes)	*******************************	melenne
SOURCE	(list o	f sources of	informa	tion)	
SUBSETTING-CRITE					
3053511146-17115	RION FOR	(list	of set	names)	
SYNONY MS	(lis	t of synonyms)	94, 1943	14 12 14 10
TPACE-KEY	(list of	trace-key name	es)		
UPDATED BY		list of proce	ss name	s)	C 1 63 3 8 63
USING	t of input.	set, entity,	group of	r elemen	t names)
	or rapac,	560, 61102077	group o	. Olemon	c nulco,
UPDATED BY		(list of proce	ss name	s)	
USED BY					
	(1:	st of process	names)		
TO DEPIVE	(list o	set, entity, output	group, names)	element	and
USED BY			or a residence or		EREGUAN
	(1	st of process	names)	009-28	
TO UPDATE	Januar Januar				
	(list of se	et, entity, gr	oup and	element	names)
USED BY					
	(1)	st of process	names)		

		PAGE OF
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INPUT	078140	4-4810066-0111086684
	(name of input)	
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	ist of names followed by at and attribute-va	tribute-names
	and attribute-va	Lues)
ATTRIBUTES ARE		
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CONTAINED IN	(list of set	names)
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DESCRIPTION;		
		74 032
	(narrative description)	
GENERATED BY		
	(list of interfa	ce names)
HAPPENS		
	(system-paramet	er)
FIMES-PER		
	(interval	name)
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THIERWOLLS	(list of proces	s names)
		44 644
KEYWORDS	/list of bayyor	3=

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(list of set, entity, group, and element names)

USED BY (list of process names)

URL INTERFACE DEFINITION FORM

system name	date	PAGE	OF _
INTERFACE	(name of in		
ASSEFF			
(list of m	and attribute-	attribute-names values)	VII.II DE
TTPIBUTES ARE	esorq lo selli		
declies estoca eldiene	ribute name)	(attribute val	ue)
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(99)	EAT (SA SUAT) 10		
(narrati	ve description)		
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	(list of in	SATURE O	
KEYWORDS	(list of keys		
	195029 To Fell)	У	
PART OF	(interface	name)	

URL INTERPACE	DEFINITION FORM (P	age 2)	415
system name	date	PAGE OF	
R FC E IV ES		55322	
2828 1 - O 1 O 1 O 1 O 1 O 1 O 1 O 1 O 1 O 1	(list of outpu	t names)	
RESPONSIBLE FOR	71122-24	set names)	;
	(list of	set names,	
RESPONSIBLE - PROBLEM-DE		nsible problem definer	:
	a catedra camer, a	30371	
SECURITY (1	ist of applicable se	curity names)	:
SECURITY-ACCESS-RIGHT	/11st of cla	ssification names	;
	optionall	y followed by ation levels)	
SEE-MENO		F-7-402- 7 0	
	(list of memo na	es)	
SOURCE			
	list of sources of i		q
SURDARTS ART			
	(list of inter	face names)	
SYNONYMS			
	(list of synonyms)		
TRACE-KEY	st of trace-key name	X 3 4 3 A	

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UPL INTERVAL DEFINITION FORM

system name	date	PAGE OF
INTERVAL	(name of inter	val);
ASSERT		
(list	of names followed by atta and attribute-val	ribute-names ues)
ATTRIBUTES ARE	(attribute name)	(attribute value)
CONSISTS OF		
(li	st of interval names, opt system-parame	
DESCRIPTION;	Trost elections to tail)	10250392
/na	arrative description)	
KEYWORDS		0838-222
	(list of keyword	s)
RESPONSIBLE - PROBLEM		ible problem definer)
SECURITY	(list of applicable secu	rity names)
SEE-MENO	(list of memo name	s)
SOUFCE	(list of sources of inf	ormation)
SYNONY M3	(list of synonyas)	
TRACE-KEY	(list of trace-key names)	183/85334

system name	date	PAGE OF
M3M0	(nemo name)	***************************************
APPLIES TO	(list of sec	tion names)
ASSERT		
	of names followed by and attribute-	
ATTRIBUTES ARE	(attribute name)	(attribute value)
DESCRIPTION:	entrancio in militario del composito del com	TO STELLERO
	arrative description)	
KEYWORDS	(list of key	
RESPONSIBLE - PROBLEM	1-DEPINER	ponsible problem definer)
SECURITY	(list of applicable s	security names)
SOUFCE	(list of sources of	information)
SYNONY MS	(list of synonyms	3)
TRACE-KEY	(list of trace-key name	les)

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system name .	date	PAGE OF
OULBAL		
1	(name of out	out)
ASSERT		;
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CLASSIFICATION		;
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DESCRIPTION;	days to sure;	
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	ive description)	() e51662
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	(system-parame	ter)
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		PAGE OF
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KEYWORDS	(list of keywo	rds)
PART OF	(name of outp	ut)
RECEIVED BY	(list of interfa	Ce lawes)
RESPONSIBLE PROBLEM DEF	INER (name of respo	nsible problem definer)
SECURITY (11	st of applicable se	curity names)
SEE- ME MO	(list of memo na	nes)
SOURCE (1	ist of sources of i	nformation)
SUBPARTS ARE	(list of outpu	it names)
SYNONYMS	(list of synonyms)	SYNORYS STREET
TPACE- KEY	st of trace-key name	******

			PAGE OF
system	name	date	
PR	OBLEM-DEFINER		
		(name of prob	lem definer)
ASSEPT			
	(list of name	s followed by a and attribute-v	ttribute-names alues)
ATTRIBUTES A	D &		
4115 TO 31 TO 3		ute name)	(attribute value)
	teresa sociasi	31 30 38(1)	
DESCRIPTION;			
	(narrative	description)	
KEYWORDS			
		(list of keywo	rds)
MAT LBOX			
	(name o	f mailbox for p	roblem definer)
RESPONSIBLE	FOR		SOBICE
	HOLD SETOTILE TO	(list of	sections)
SECURITY IS			
	(list	of applicable	security names)
SEE-MENO	(amana fuqfue	to tail)	
		list of memo na	mes)
SOURCE IS			
	(list	of sources of	nformation)
SYNONYMS			
	(11	st of synonyms)	
TRACE-KEY			
	/1 (et of	trace-key name	iel

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URL PROCESS DEFINITION FORM

system name	date	PAGE OF
PROCESS	(name of pr	ocess)
ASSERT (list of	names followed by and attribute-	
ATTRIBUTES ARE (at	tribute name)	(attribute value)
3489		
	ent, group, entity	, set and output names)
USING (list of el	ement, group, enti	ty, set and input names)
DERIVES (list of elem	ent, group, entity	, set and output names)
DESCRIPTION;		
(narrat	ive description)	
GENERATES	(list of outp	ut names)
HAPPENS (system-para)	TIMES-PER	(interval name)
INCEPTION-CAUSES	(list of	event names)
INTERRUPTED BY (1)	ist of event, input	, and process names)
INTERRUPTED WHEN	(name of conditi	on) BECOMES TRUE
INTERRUPTED WHEN	(name of conditi	on) BECOMES PALSE
INTERRUPTS	/liet of proce	acc names

system name		OF
KEYWORDS	(list of keywords)	TRYGEA
MAINTAINS	list of relation or subsetting-criteria	names)
MAKES	(list of condition names)	TRUE;
MAKES	(list of condition names)	FALSE:
PART OF	(process name)	6391630
PERFORMED BY	(name of processor)	121
PROCEDURE;		
	TAOLIGICAL STATES 2 FA	
(con	ment entry: description of procedure)	104 283 282
RECEIVES	(list of input names)	STANGE OF THE
RESOURCE-USAGE	FOR (system-parameter) (name of usage-pa	
RESPONSIBLE PROBI	LEM-DEFINER (name of responsible proble	definer)

	PAGE OF
system name	date
SECURITY	
	(list of applicable security names)
SECURITY-ACCESS-PIG	
	(list of classification names
	optionally followed by classification levels)
	44444
SEE-MEMO	(list of memo names)
	(list of memo names)
SOURCE	
	(list of sources of information)
SUBPARTS ARE	
	(list of process names)
SYNONYMS	andog faminers "doorb "two to text!
5111011115	(list of synonyms)
TERMINATED BY	(list of event, input, and process names)
	an etgene, bis
TERMINATED WHEN	(name of condition) BECOMES TRUE;
	(name of condition)
TERMINATED WHEN	BECOMES FALSE;
	(name of condition)
TERMINATES	·
	(list process names)
TERMINATION - CAUSES	27/090 VI
I Juniz Wal I on Guodas	(list of event names)

TRACE-KEY	(list of trace-key names)
	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
TOTCORERD DV	
TFIGGERED BY	(list of event, input, and process names)
	Ya distalru
TRIGGERED WHEN	(name of condition) BECOMES TRUE;
	(uame of condition)
TRIGGERED WHEN	BECOMES PALSE;
	(name of condition)
TRIGGER3	r schoold an agest
	(list of process names)

system name	date PAGE OF
UPDATES (list of entity,	set, group, and element names)
USING (list of input, set	, entity, group, and element names)
UPDATES (list of entity,	set, group, and element names)
USES (list of set, group,	element, input, and entity names)
ro DERIVE (list of	set, entity, group, element, and output names)
USES (list of set, group,	, element, input, and entity names)
TO UPDATE (list of sec	t, entity, group, and element names)
USES (list of set, group)	, element, input, and entity names)
UTILIZED BY	(list of process names)
UTILIZES(1	ist of process names)

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system name	date	PAGE OF
PROCESSOR	(name of p	rocessor)
ASSERT (list of)	names followed by and attribute	attribute-names -values)
ATTRIBUTES ARE (at	tribute name)	(attribute value)
Saltimb asidosq blatead		2900 4900009 - 0182010108
CONSUMES	(name of resource	AT RATE OF
(system-parame	ter)	(name of resource-usage-parameter)
DESCRIPTION;	oras in sail)	CRIR SET
		734
(pass asset)	29 20 7622)	
(nacrat	ive description)	23 x - 2 7 4 9 7

system name	date PAGE OF
K ZY WOR DS	(list of keywords)
PART OF	(processor name)
PERFORMS	(list of process names)
P ES PONSIBLE - PROBLE	M-DEFINER (name of responsible problem definer)
SECURITY	(list of applicable security names)
SECURITY-ACCESS-RI	(list of classification names optionally followed by classification levels)
SEE-MEMO	(list of memo names)
SOURCE	(list of sources of information)
SUBPARTS ARE	(list of process names)
SYNONY MS	(list of synonyms)
TRACE-KEY	(list of trace-key pages)

Eysten name	date	PAGE OF
40		
PELATION		
	(name of re	Lation)
ASSERT		
(list	of names followed by and attribute.	attribute-names values)
ASSOCIATED-DATA IS		
	(list of eleme	nt and group names)
ATTRIBUTES ARE		
	(attribute hame)	(attribute value)
BETWEEN		
	(name of ent	ity)
AND		
	(name of ent	ity)
CARDINALITY IS		
(84864 %	(system-pa	rameter)
CONNECTIVITY IS		
	(system-p	arameter)
TO		Y9360032
(2955) 171	(system-param	eter)
DERIVATION;		
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	(asyncaya to salt)	
	though you would be it	(33)
	/derivation rul	

system name date PAGE OF
DESCRIPTION:
Lucana 40018 hos femeras lo falla
(narrative description)
REYWORDS (list of keywords)
MAINTAINED BY (list of process names)
RESPONSIBLE PROBLEM-DEFINER (name of responsible problem definer)
SECURITY (list of applicable security names)
SEE-MRMO;
SOURCE (list of sources of information)
STNONYHS:
TRACE-KBY (list of trace-key names)

URL RESOURCE-US.	AGE-PARAMETER	DEFINITIO	ON FORM	429
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FESOUPCE-USAG	S-PARAMETER	(name o		;
SCANGE SELECTION		resource-	usage-paramet	er)
ASSEPT (list o	of mames foll	owed by at	tribute-name	s ;
	and at	tribute-va	ilues)	
ATTRIBUTES ARE	(attribute na	i a e)	(attribute	value)
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DESCRIPTION:				
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(nar	rative descri	ption)		;
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RESPONSIBLE - PROBLEM-		le of proc	ess)	CENTERE.
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SECURITY	(list of appl	icable se	curity names)	;
SEE-MEMO	(115) of app.	ilcable se	carrel names!	
(Casa)	(list o	f memo na	nes)	
SOURCE	(list of so	rces of i	nformation)	in mores
SYNONYMS	(list of	synonyas)		:
TRACE-KEY				
	list of trace	-key name	3 (8 8)	and the second

system name	date	PAGE OF
	4400	
SET	(name of set)	·i
ASSERT	30 9883) 20-90388893	
(list	of names followed by and attribute-	attribute-names values)
ATTRIBUTES ARE	(attribute name)	(attribute value)
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CARDINALITY IS	/cvc+on-	parameter)
CLASSIFICATION	(S)SCE	parameter,
	(list of class ptionally followed by	ification names classification levels)
CONSISTS OF	(list of entity, input optionally preceded by	it, and output names, by system-parameters)
DERIVATION;		2020878×
(comment entry: deriva	tion rules)
DERIVED BY	(list of proce	ss names)
USING (list o	f input, set, entity,	group and element names)
DERIVED BY	(list of proce	ess names)
DESCRIPTION;		
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		WITH THE PERSONNEL PROPERTY OF THE PERSONNEL

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KEYWORDS	(list of keywo	rds)
RESPONSIBLE - INTERFACE	(list of in	terface names)
RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEPINE	(name of respo	nsible problem definer)
SECURITY (list	of applicable se	curity names)
SEE-MEMO	(list of memo na	iles)
	of sources of i	nformation)
SUBSET OF	(list of set	names)
SUBSEIS ARE	(list of se	et names)
SUBSETTING CRITERIA ARE		ing-criterion, element, group names)
	list of synonyms)	
TRACE-KEY	of trace-key name	

system name	date	P
UPDATED BY	(list of process names)	NYEN
	(list of process names)	
USING (list of inp	ut, set, entity, group, and element na	nes)
UPDATED BY	(list of process names)	:
USED BY	(list of process names)	
TO DEPIVE	list of set, entity, group, element, and output names)	-50.2
USED BY	(list of process names)	2000
ro UPDATE (list	of set, entity, group, and element na	nes)
		2003
USED BY	(list of process names)	
VOLATILITY-MEMBER;		
(comment-entry:	changeability of a member of the set)	Suns
VOLATILITY SET;		
	entry: changeability of the set)	ATE.

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system name date PAGE OF									
UNIT (name of unit)									
(list of names followed by attribute-names and attribute-values)									
ATTRIBUTES ARE (attribute name) (attribute value)									
DESCRIPTION;									
(narrative description)									
KSYWORDS (list of keywords)									
MEASURES (list of resource names)									
RESPONSIBLE-PROBLEM-DEFINER :									
(name of responsible problem definer)									
(list of applicable security names)									
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Clist of sources of information)									
SYNONYMS (list of synonyms)									
TRACE-KEY (list of trace-key names)									

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